

**FBIS**

# DAILY REPORT

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ABE REVEALS PLANS FOR EXPANDED DIALOGUE WITH USSR

OW141057 Tokyo KYODO in English 1049 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Sapporo, April 14 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Saturday that his office will dispatch a senior diplomat to Moscow at the end of the month as part of a move to seek expanded dialogue between Japan and the Soviet Union. Abe said at a news conference that Takehiko Nishima, director general of the European Affairs Bureau, will confer with Soviet Foreign Ministry officials on the promotion of government level talks. Abe also said government officials of the two nations will meet in Moscow this June for negotiations on a bilateral taxation treaty.

The foreign minister said Japanese and Soviet officials will also hold talks in Tokyo next August on problems related to the United Nations. In addition, he said a Japanese movie festival will be held in Moscow, Leningrad and Nakhodka in September. The two nations also plan to hold trade and economic consultations next October in Tokyo.

Abe will meet Soviet Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko in New York in September when they attend the United Nations General Assembly. The moves are intended to break a bilateral relations deadlock created by the Soviet downing of a Korean Air Lines jet last September and the reported Soviet reinforcement of SS-20 missile deployment in the Far East. Abe said an interchange between parliamentary members of both countries is also planned.

In another development, Abe said in a lecture delivered at a Sapporo Hotel Saturday afternoon that the Japanese Government will bring up the North-South problem at the London summit of industrially advanced nations in June. He stressed Japan's interest in actively tackling the problem facing rich nations in the north and poor countries in the south, including accumulated debts owed by the latter.

On PRC, ROK, DPRK

SK141411 Seoul YONHAP in English 1259 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Sapporo, Japan, April 14 (YONHAP) -- Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Saturday said that China hopes to expand exchanges with South Korea in non-political fields. Abe told visiting South Korean reporters here that China certainly has an intention of expanding non-political exchanges with South Korea.

He went on to say that he became aware of China's intention in talks with Chinese Government leaders at the time when Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone made an official visit to China in March.

Referring to cross-recognition of South and North Korea by major powers surrounding the Korean peninsula, he said that this issue is unlikely to come up to the surface because North Korea does not accept the cross-recognition formula as a way to help ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and China also shows its disapproval of the plan. Indicating that China is expected to consult with North Korea on China's offer to allow South Koreans to visit to China to meet with their separated relatives there, he said that the realization of family reunions remains to be seen.

Touching on relations between Tokyo and Pyongyang, he stressed that the Japanese Government will continue to take sanctions against North Korea for its Oct. 9 terrorist bomb attack in the Burmese capital of Rangoon that killed 17 South Koreans. Japan-North Korea relations are generally in a chilly state, he added.



AFP: PROTEST FILED AGAINST SOVIET MISSILE TESTS

OW121325 Hong Kong AFP in English 1220 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 12 (AFP) -- Japan has lodged a formal protest with the Soviet Union against Moscow's announced missile firing tests in waters off the Kuril Islands, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today. He said the Japanese protest was conveyed to the Soviet Union through the Japanese Embassy in Moscow last Friday after Japan's Maritime Safety Agency monitored a Soviet radio announcement of missile tests in international waters between April 10-13.

Japan demanded the Soviet Union call off the drills because the area overlapped three northern air routes between Japan and the United States, but Moscow replied their test missiles would not reach 28,000 feet (8,000 metres), the altitude normally used by airliners, he said. There has been no sighting [words indistinct] to date, he said. The spokesman also said the area designated by Moscow as missile test site was "far away" from the general area where a number of jetliner pilots spotted a huge mushroom cloud. The cloud was sighted over the Pacific about 320 kilometers (200 miles) from Tokyo Monday, touching off speculation there might have been a nuclear explosion. Subsequent checks by Japanese and U.S. authorities detected no radioactive contamination.

ABE, AUSTRALIA'S HAYDEN DISCUSS BEEF QUOTAS

OW161307 Tokyo KYODO in English 1252 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- Visiting Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden, in a meeting with his Japanese counterpart Shintaro Abe Monday, asked Japan to give "due consideration" to his country concerning its beef exports. Hayden referred to Australian concern that a recent Japan-U.S. agreement on Japan's beef import quota may adversely affect Australia's beef exports to Japan. Australian leaders, including Prime Minister Bob Hawke, have said Japan should not conclude a beef import quota agreement with the United States at the expense of Australia, Japan's largest beef supplier.

In the 30-minute talks, Hayden was quoted as telling Abe that Australia has been competing well with the United States on the international beef market and that Japan should give due consideration to this fact. Abe said relations between Japan and Australia are not free of problems once in a while because they are very close. "Economic problems should be settled as such on the basis of mutual understanding and from a global viewpoint," Abe was quoted as telling Hayden.

Japanese Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Shinjiro Yamamura and Australian Primary Industry Minister John Kerin held talks in Tokyo last week on Australia's beef import quota, but they failed to reach agreement. The United States had pressed Japan to substantially increase its American beef imports to improve a bilateral trade imbalance which is heavily in favor of Japan.

Hayden told Abe U.S. financial policies are primarily responsible for America's trade deficits with Japan, according to Japanese Government officials. Referring to his recent talks with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, Hayden said he obtained the impression that the Hanoi Government has become more "flexible" in its policy toward the Kampuchean situation. Hayden did not elaborate. Hayden visited Japan to take part in the 40th general meeting of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) opening in Tokyo Tuesday.



ABE EXTENDS INVITATION TO IRAN'S HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI

OW140350 Tokyo KYODO in English 0123 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 14 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe has formally invited Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of Iran's Majlis (national assembly), to visit Japan, Foreign Ministry sources said Saturday. The sources said that Hashemi-Rafsanjani was considered one of the most powerful aides of Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni and his visit would further strengthen ties between the two countries.

The invitation was extended when Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati visited Japan earlier this week. Abe and Velayati agreed on the establishment of long, stable relations between the two countries. Velayati told Abe he would convey the invitation to Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The Foreign Ministry hopes the visit would be made during the second half of this year, the sources said. The ministry was also trying to arrange a visit to Japan by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz in the first half of this year to "balance Japan's relations with the two warring countries," the sources said.

ABE ANNOUNCES PLANS TO VISIT SEOUL IN JULY

OW140519 Tokyo KYODO in English 0252 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Sapporo, April 14 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said here Saturday he will visit Seoul July 6-7 for talks with his South Korean counterpart Yi Won-kyong. Abe and Yi are expected to discuss possible solutions to the problems affecting the Korean peninsula in the light of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's visit to China in late April and Chinese Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang's trip to North Korea in May. Abe is also expected to brief South Korean leaders on the London summit of seven major industrial countries to be held in June.

Other topics to be discussed in the Abe-Yi meeting will include preparations for events to mark the 20th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Japan and South Korea, according to Japanese Government sources. Abe said he will pay a courtesy call on President Chun Tu-hwan and extend Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's invitation for him to visit Tokyo. If he accepts the invitation it will be the first time a top South Korean leader has agreed to visit Japan.

NAKASONE RECEIVES INDIAN, PAKISTANI ENVOYS

OW160530 Tokyo KYODO in English 0424 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told Indian and Pakistani ambassadors in Tokyo Monday that he is looking forward to visiting the two countries starting April 30. Ambassadors Kishake Polat Sankara Menon of India and Qamar ul-Islam of Pakistan called on Nakasone at the prime minister's official residence for talks which lasted for about 15 minutes each.

Nakasone told the Pakistani envoy that he had felt "close friendship" with Pakistani President Ziaul Haq when the president visited last year. The prime minister noted that the forthcoming visit will be the first visit to India in 23 years by a top Japanese government leader. The previous visit was made by the late Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda.



NAKASONE BRIEFS PRESS ON TRADE, OTHER ISSUES

OW170943 Tokyo KYODO in English 0914 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 17 KYODO -- Japan will seek a package solution to trade disputes with the United States when U.S. Vice President George Bush visits Tokyo May 8-9, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Tuesday. Measures for that purpose, including those for the European Common Market, will be drawn up by the end of this month, he said.

Speaking to the Cabinet press corps, Nakasone said the trade package will contain a proposal for drastic liberalization of Japan's financial business. "We'll ask U.S. concessions from a broad point of view, too," in seeking "one-package solution" not only to the beef and orange trade issue but to other pending questions, the prime minister said. Agreement will be worked out with the U.S. vice president to sort out these questions into ones for immediate solution and others for settlement in several years, he explained.

Nakasone covered a wide range of domestic and international affairs during the hour-long news conference. Nakasone said the significance of his visit to Pakistan and India, beginning April 30, will be in meeting leaders of the non-aligned nations before going to the June summit of seven developed countries in London. Pakistan, as an Islamic nation, exerts influence on the Arab and Mideast countries and discussions with its leaders on the Iran-Iraq war and Lebanon will be useful for Japan, he said.

At the London summit, Nakasone said Japan will work to bring about dialogue between the United States and the Soviet Union and pave the way for nuclear and conventional arms reduction. On relations with Moscow, he said what was important now is try to find a breakthrough, so that both countries can come to understand each other with patience and from a broad viewpoint.

Turning to the domestic front, the prime minister said he had no intention of extending the current Diet session. Every effort will be made to have the health insurance law revision and other important bills cleared before the current session ends on May 23, he stressed.

FINANCE MINISTRY FAVORS ENTRY OF FOREIGN BANKS

OW160447 Tokyo KYODO in English 0346 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- The Finance Ministry is leaning in favor of permitting foreign banks to enter the Japanese trust banking market on their own, ministry sources said Monday. Applications from foreign banks' Japanese subsidiaries to manage pension funds and other trusts in Japan are likely to be accepted, beginning two to three years hence, they said.

The ministry remains opposed to foreign banks and Japanese securities companies joining hands to enter the trust banking business and is considering letting foreign banks in as long as they plan to go it alone. In its view, joint ventures proposed by Nomura Securities Co. and Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. and other Japanese stockbrokers and American bankers run counter to rules requiring the strict division of functions in the Japanese finance industry.

Currently, Japanese banks are technically free to enter American trust business while American banks are not allowed to do that in Japan and the concept of reciprocal trust banking has been a major issue between Japan and the United States in their bilateral talks.



In a move apparently aimed at easing apprehensions among Japanese trust banks and life insurance companies, the ministry is planning to raise the ceiling later this year on their investment in foreign currency-denominated financial instruments to around 20 percent of their total pension trusts, up from 10 percent at present, the sources said.

#### STEEL EXPORTS TO CHINA REACH RECORD LEVEL

OW140537 Tokyo KYODO in English 0137 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 14 KYODO -- China has ordered an additional 585,000 metric tons of steel products from Japan's big six steelmakers for shipment in the first half of 1984, a steel mill executive said Saturday. This brings the total amount of steel products ordered by the China National Metals and Minerals Import-Export Corp. for shipment in the first half of the year to a record 3,387,000 tons. The previous half-yearly high was 3,322,000 tons reached in the same period last year. The executive said the new orders would keep China as Japan's no. 1 overseas client.

But a mission from Mitsui and Co., Japan's top steel trader, which recently conducted market research in China, said steel purchases from Japan may slow in the latter half of the year in view of large amounts of steel products remaining unused in various parts of China. The steel mill executive said about 70 percent of China's steel purchases from Japan for shipment in the first half of 1984 comprised cold rolled sheets (used for making motor vehicles, electric machinery and building materials), plates (for ships, pipes and chemical plants), hot coil or hot rolled sheets in coil (for cold rolled sheets, pipes and light gauge steel sections) and wire rods (for steel wire and nails).

China's demand for steel, particularly from the agricultural and manufacturing industries, has increased appreciably in recent years. Its apparent steel consumption in 1983 -- output plus imports minus exports -- reached 52 million metric tons in terms of crude steel, up 26 percent from the previous year. The country's crude steel output was 39.9 million tons. This meant imports reached an estimated 9.9 million tons of steel products in 1983, of which about two-thirds were bought from Japan.

#### DEFENSE AGENCY INTERESTED IN USING SATELLITES

OW161157 Tokyo KYODO in English 1034 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- A senior Defense Agency official Monday expressed eagerness to review the government's long-standing policy of limiting the use of artificial satellites only for peaceful purposes. Director General Hiroo Kinoshita of the agency's Equipment Bureau told a House of Councillors committee that he would like to study the feasibility of Self-Defense Forces using artificial satellites when actual needs arise.



He said the Self-Defense Forces are greatly interested in utilizing the communication satellite CS3 which is scheduled to be launched in February 1988.

Thus, he hinted at the possibility of reviewing the government's stance towards the use of satellites which currently is limited to peaceful purposes only, that is, to non-military purposes. Kinoshita made these remarks in the upper house committee in reply to Komeito interpellator Shingo Hattori.

LDP APPROVES NAKASONE'S VISIT TO YASUKUNI SHRINE

OW130945 Tokyo KYODO in English 0646 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 13 KYODO -- The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party Friday formally approved formal visit by the prime minister and his Cabinet ministers to Yasukuni Shrine here dedicated to Japan's war dead.

The LDP's Executive Council approved the view formulated by the LDP Cabinet Affairs Division's subcommittee on the Yasukuni Shrine question that such visits will not violate the Constitution stipulating separation of politics and religion.

The LDP will submit its view to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Friday evening urging the government to review its opinion which has not clearly defined whether cabinet ministers' visits to the shrine violated the Constitution and to follow the LDP view.

The opposition parties and Christian and other religious groups charged that such a move by the government will pave the way to state protection of the shrine. The Japan Socialist Party asked Chief Cabinet Secretary Takeo Fujinami last week to cancel Nakasone's visit to the shrine for its annual spring rite opening on April 21.

The LDP also said public money to be expended on the prime minister's visit to the shrine is not financial help to the shrine and therefore does not violate the Constitution's Article 89 banning expenditure of public money or property for religious institutions or associations. The party also said it is desirable that the prime minister pay homage at the shrine in his official capacity with his official title entered along with his name in the visitors' book at the shrine.



CHONGNYON CHAIRMAN GREETSS USSR'S CHERNENKO

SK161026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo April 14 (KNS-KCNA) -- Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on April 12 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, upon his election as president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

In his message he, on behalf of Chongnyon and the entire Korean citizens in Japan, extended warm congratulations to Comrade K.U. Chernenko upon his election as president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. He expressed the belief that the traditional friendship and unity forged between the Korean and Soviet peoples will grow stronger through the common cause of world peace against imperialism.

UGANDAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

## Meets With Kang Song-san

SK132235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, on April 13 met and had a friendly talk with the Ugandan Government delegation headed by His Excellency Otema Alimadi, prime minister of the Republic of Uganda, which paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kang Sok-chu, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Om Tok-hwan and Ugandan Ambassador to our country George Paliel Ufoyuru.

## Banquet Given

SK140401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of April 13 in honor of the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda on a visit to our country. Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation headed by His Excellency Otema Alimadi, prime minister of the Republic of Uganda, and Ugandan Ambassador to our country George Paliel Ufoyuru. Present there were Premier Kang Song-san, Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kang Sok-chu, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Om Tok-hwan, and other personages concerned.

The banquet was addressed by Premier Kang Song-san and Prime Minister Otema Alimadi. The attendants at the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and the good health and long life of His Excellency President A. Milton Obote, the outstanding leader of the Ugandan people. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.



## Kang Song-san Address

SK150117 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Address by DPRK Premier Kang Song-san at 13 April banquet in Pyongyang for Ugandan Government delegation -- read by announcer]

[Text] Today, we greet with great joy the high-ranking friendship delegation from Uganda. Your Excellency respected Prime Minister Otema Allimadi and intimate friends from Uganda are visiting our country from far away to convey the ardent reverence and congratulations of His Excellency President A. Milton Obote, the outstanding leader of the Ugandan people, and the Ugandan people to the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song on his 72nd birthday. This is a clear expression of the sentiment of deep trust in the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song cherished by the Ugandan people and of the warm friendship with our people.

In the name of the DPRK Government and all the Korean people, I warmly welcome the visit to our country by Your Excellency respected Prime Minister Otema Allimadi and intimate friends from Uganda.

The birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, 15 April, is the most significant day in our national history. Our people have been able to greet a new rewarding and prospering era, ending the long arduous history, and advance along the road of victory and glory by upholding the great leader.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the WPK, the socialist and communist cause is blooming more brightly today and our people are greeting an era of great national prosperity.

Your visit to our country gives great joy and jubilation to our people, celebrating the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and further imbues our country with a delightful atmosphere of celebration and Korea-Uganda friendship.

Although Korea and Uganda are far apart from each other with an ocean and a continent in between, the peoples of our two countries have congratulated each other for happy events and have encouraged and cooperated with each other in the face of difficulty, thus bringing the friendship into full bloom.

In the course of achieving the common objectives for building a new independent and prosperous society against the imperialists, colonialists, and racists, the peoples of our two countries forged friendly relations. From that time, we have invariably observed fraternal principles as close comrade-in-arms.

The historic meeting between Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and His Excellency A. Milton Obote, the respected leader of the Ugandan people, in December 1981 was an epochal event in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Uganda to a new, higher stage.

We have constantly developed the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries, with frequent mutual visits along the broad road opened by the leaders of the two countries. We rejoice over this.

The Korean people always watch with deep attention the just cause of the fraternal Ugandan people to build a new prospering Uganda, courageously smashing the maneuvers of the imperialists and their stooges.



We sincerely congratulate the Ugandan Government and people upon the great successes they have registered in their endeavors to heal the war wounds at an early date and stabilize the people's life, upholding the slogans of democracy, national unity, and self-reliance.

Through its anti-imperialist, independent, and nonaligned foreign policy, the Ugandan Government has struggled for the cause for the complete liberation and unity of Africa and for the freedom and national independence of the oppressed peoples of the world. Thus, today it enjoys firm support and sympathy from the progressive people of the world.

The Korean people firmly believe that, under the leadership of His Excellency President Apollo Milton Obote, their esteemed leader, the Ugandan people will surely build an independent and prosperous Uganda by gallantly repulsing all kinds of destructive and sabotage maneuvers of the imperialists and their stooges and by surmounting all difficulties and obstacles that block their advance.

Our people are now firmly united as one around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and are successfully carrying out last year's tasks of the Second 7-Year Plan. They are also vigorously struggling to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Third Session of the Seventh SPA of our country, held last January, proceeding from the desire to remove the danger of nuclear war created in our country and to achieve peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification, put forward a new and just proposal for tripartite talks with the participation of the South Korean authorities in talks between us and the United States. This new proposal has won the absolute support of and has caused great repercussions among not only all the Korean people but also the peace-loving people of the world.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, who are running counter to the trend of the times, have turned a deaf ear to our fair and aboveboard proposal, while tenaciously adhering to new war provocation maneuvers and the two Koreas plot.

There are still many obstacles and difficulties on the road of national reunification. However, our people will achieve the historic cause of national reunification without fail with the united strength of all the Korean people and amid the active support and encouragement of the peace-loving people of the world.

I take this opportunity to express deep thanks to your government and people for their support for and solidarity with our people's just struggle to drive the U.S. forces out of South Korea and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

I firmly believe that your visit to our country this time will contribute to consolidating and developing further the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean people and the Ugandan people and to strengthening the friendship and unity among nonaligned countries.

Welcoming once again Your Excellency Prime Minister Otema Allimadi and Ugandan friends, who have come to our country to significantly celebrate the 72d birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song together with our people, I propose a toast to the friendship and unity between the Korean and Ugandan peoples, to a long life in good health of His Excellency President Apollo Milton Obote, the excellent leader of the Ugandan people, to a long life in good health of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, to the health of the esteemed His Excellency Prime Minister Otema Allimadi, and to the health of the Ugandan friends here.



## Ugandan Prime Minister's Speech

SK140421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- Prime Minister Otema Alimadi spoke at a banquet arranged by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in honour of the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda on April 13.

He conveyed greetings and warm congratulations from His Excellency Dr. A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda, his party, the Uganda People's Congress, the government and the entire people of Uganda to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea, the government and the people of the country as a whole, on the occasion of the 72nd birthday of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

He said: Uganda feels honoured that we are visiting your country and participating together with the Korean people in these joyous national festivities. The meeting of our president with the great leader of your country and party in December, 1981 laid a firm foundation on which the cordial and cooperative relations between our two countries has been growing steadily ever since.

I wish, on behalf of our president, party, government and people and on my own behalf, to record our sincere thanks for the generous assistance that your country, under the leadership of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, have extended and continue to extend to Uganda in the economic, technical, cultural and other fields.

We note with great encouragement and appreciation the willingness of your country to extend cooperation and share experience with other developing countries, with the aim of enhancing the self-reliance of the Third World countries, he noted, and continued: It is my sincere hope that this visit will lead to even closer and more diversified cooperation between our two countries.

We in Uganda know that we have a lot to learn from the experience of your country. Your achievements due to the wise guidance of the great leader and the dear leader and the correct policy of the chuche idea which advocates self-reliance is a source of inspiration for us.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has recently made new and reasonable proposal for tripartite talks which our country wholeheartedly supports.

## Delegations Hold Talks

SK150900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 15 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 15 (KCNA) -- Talks were held in Pyongyang on April 14 between government delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Uganda. Present at the talks on our side were Premier Kang Song-san, Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kang Sok-chu, Vice-Minister of External Economic Affairs Om Tok-hwan, and other personages concerned, and on the opposite side were the members of the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda headed by Your Excellency Prime Minister Otema Alimadi and Ugandan Ambassador to Korea George Paliel Ufoyuru. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.



## Kim Il-song Meets Group

SK162231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 17 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on April 16 received the Ugandan Government delegation on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by His Excellency Otema Alimadi, prime minister of the Republic of Uganda. On hand were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae. Also present was Ugandan Ambassador to our country George Paliel Ufoyuru.

The head of the delegation conveyed to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a personal letter and a gift of His Excellency A. Milton Obote, president of the Republic of Uganda, in celebration of the birthday of the great leader. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the delegation.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES ROMANIAN DELEGATION

SK141632 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1609 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on April 14 received the Romanian trade union delegation on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Nicolae Constantin, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and chairman of the Central Council of the General Trade Union Confederation of Romania. Also on hand were Kim Pong-Chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, and Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Romanian Ambassador to our country Constantin Iftodi was also present there.

The head of the delegation presented a basket of flowers and a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song congratulating him on his birthday and wishing him good health and a long life. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a talk with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

FRIENDSHIP ACCORD SIGNED WITH ROMANIAN ASSOCIATION

SK132207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The 1984-85 plan for cooperation between the Korea-Romania Friendship Association and the Romania-Korea Friendship Association was signed in Pyongyang on April 13. It was signed by Pak Chong-ham, vice-minister of higher education and vice-chairman of the Korea-Romania Friendship Association, and Constantin Iftodi, Romanian ambassador to our country.



FURTHER REPORTAGE ON VISITS OF FOREIGN ARTISTS

## Kim Il-song at Performance

SK151101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0923 GMT 15 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song on April 14 appreciated the joint performance of artistes from various countries of the world at the Mansudae Art Theatre.

Participating in the performance were artistes of our country and artistes of the Korean art troupe from Japan, the Romanian art troupe, the Mexican art troupe, the Algerian people's art troupe, the Austrian art troupe of the Vienna University of Music, the Yugoslav ensemble of folk dances and songs "Orce Nikolov," the Italian Mattia Battistini art troupe, the Indian art troupe, the delegation of the Japan-Korea Society for Music and Arts Exchange, Egyptian instrumentalists, the Ethiopian vocalist group, the Pakistani art group, the Paris classic music delegation, the Athenian art troupe, and the Peruvian folklore art troupe participating in the friendship concert of foreign artistes.

When the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song appeared in the box amid the welcome music, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and thunderous applause rocked the hall. Artistes presented a basket of flowers carrying boundless reverence to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Seeing the performance were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces; Vice-Presidents Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu and Yi Chong-ok; Premier Kang Song-san and Comrades So Chol, Kim Yong-nam, Ho Tam, Yon Hyong-muk, Chon Mun-sop, Choe Yong-nim, O Kuk-yol, Kim Hwan, Paek Hak-nim and So Yun-sok, who are members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Hong Mu-kwang, Chon Pyong-ho, An Sung-hak, Kong Chin-tae, Hong Song-yong, Cho Se-ung, Choe Kwang, Kim Pok-sin, Chong Chun-ki, Kim Tu-nam, Chong Kyong-hui, Kim Kang-hwan and Kim Chung-nin, who are alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; and Secretaries of the party Central Committee Ho Chong-suk, Kim Yong-sun and Chae Hui-chong, and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council Kim Chang-chu, and members and alternate members of the party Central Committee in Pyongyang, and functionaries of party and power organs and working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army and working people in the city.

Also present were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Chin-kyu, first vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland. Also invited there were foreign delegations on a visit to our country and diplomatic envoys to Korea of the countries participating in the friendship concert.

At the performance which began with a mixed chorus of "Song of General Kim Il-song" the performers emotionally sang their ardent feelings warmly congratulating the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his birthday and wishing him good health and a long life. The performance closed with a chorus of "Good health and long life to the leader" and cheers of hurrah burst forth again in the hall.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song presented a basket of flowers to the artistes in congratulation of their successful performance.



Prior to the performance, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received the heads of the foreign art troupes participating in the friendship concert, expressed thanks to them and had a talk with them in a cordial atmosphere.

#### Culture Ministry Hosts Banquet

SK161128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0910 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 16 (KCNA) -- The Ministry of Culture and Art and the Korean Entertainment Association arranged a banquet at the Chongnyu restaurant on the evening of April 15 for the art troupes participating in the friendship concert of artists from many countries of the world to celebrate the April 15, on the occasion of the auspicious holiday of April. Invited to the banquet were foreign art troupes and the art troupe of Koreans in Japan.

At the banquet which was attended by Vice-Premier Kim Hwan and personages concerned, Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art and chairman of the preparatory committee of the friendship concert, spoke first.

He expressed deep thanks to the artists of various countries for having come the long way with unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre to more beautifully decorate the greatest auspicious holiday of our people and delight and satisfy the great leader.

Our people and men of culture and art will make it a tradition to hold this friendship concert to celebrate the spring holiday of April every year in the future and thus further consolidate and develop the friendship and cultural ties with those of foreign countries in the world, he said.

Tofe Drakulevski, head of the Yugoslav ensemble of folk dances and songs "Orce Nikolov," said: We had the great honour this time to give our humble performance in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He extended deepest thanks carrying boundless reverence for Comrade Kim Il-song, a dearest friend of the Yugoslav people.

In her speech Maria Alvarado Trujillo, head of the Peruvian folklore art troupe, said: We deem it greatest joy and honour to celebrate the birthday of the great President Kim Il-song in Korea at this emotional period when not only the Korean people but also the peoples in all countries of the world are greeting it as the greatest holiday.

Armando Viale, head of the Italian "Mattia Battistini" artists troupe, said the great president has given a happy life to the people who had long been subjected to misfortunes and hardships. The Korean people highly revere the great president, he remarked.

Suhayr Asad Tala't, an Egyptian instrumental player, said: This time we were honored to give performance in the presence of the great President Kim Il-song in celebration of his birthday. This is the greatest joy and happiness to us.

The speakers sincerely wished good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song, representing their boundless efferverence. The attendants of the banquet raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.



RETURN OF DELEGATIONS FROM ABROAD REPORTED

SK140425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The delegation of the Parliamentary group of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Son Song-pil, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, which had attended the 71st Inter-parliamentary Conference held in Geneva and the delegation of the Korean National Peace Committee headed by its Vice-Chairman O Mun-han which had visited the Soviet Union and India returned home on April 13.

FURTHER ON CHONGNYON GREETING TO KIM IL-SONG

SK170005 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Congratulatory message to Kim Il-song from the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon]

[Text] The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation, and the benevolent father of the 700,000 compatriots in Japan:

Stoutly fighting abroad for the completion of the chuche cause and for the reunification of the country under the banner of the immortal Kimilsongism, we most significantly greet the 72d birthday of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song with endless national pride and confidence. Greeting the great leader's birthday, the greatest holiday of the nation and the common festival of mankind, amid great joy and deep emotion, our Chongnyon functionaries and the compatriots in Japan are imbued with the emotion of boundless reverence and burning loyalty toward the fatherly leader.

With the unanimous feelings of the Chongnyon functionaries and the compatriots in Japan, the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon respectfully extends the greatest glory and the most ardent congratulations to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the matchless patriot, the legendary hero, and the benevolent father of the 700,000 compatriots in Japan, on the occasion of this felicitous day.

The birth of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was the origin of the history of putting an end to our nation's long years of ordeal and of leading the fatherland and the nation to resurrection and prosperity, and it was a resplendent sunrise which heralded the dawn of the Korean revolution and the new era of chuche.

Recalling the past, the more than 70 years of the great leader were a heroic epic of imperishable feats which you have performed for the fatherland, the people, the times, and mankind by illuminating a new road for the Korean revolution with the flames of the Down-with-Imperialism Union after you embarked upon the road of revolution with the destiny of the country and the nation on your shoulders by proclaiming the creation of the chuche idea at the historic Kalun meeting, and, under its banner, by leading the revolution and construction on the single road of victory and glory.

The great leader, the legendary hero of the anti-Japanese struggle, led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, hewing out a road of bloody battles, a road of flames extending tens of thousands of ri and, thus, established the glorious chuche revolutionary tradition, the deep and strong historic roots of our revolution for winning one victory after another without shaking.



Thanks to the immortal *chuche* idea created by the great leader, the brilliant revolutionary tradition, and your wise leadership, the historic cause of building the party, the state, and the army could be brought to accomplishment after the liberation and our people, who were disdained and slighted, have been able to pioneer a new history of creation and construction as a powerful and dignified people who no one can irritate, with the ever-victorious WPK, the DPRK -- the genuine fatherland -- and the invincible modern regular armed forces.

By leading the great fatherland liberation war against the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and their stooges to victory, the great leader, the ever-victorious, iron-willed commander, and the outstanding military strategist, inflicted a shameful defeat on the aggressors, made U.S. imperialism begin to go downhill, resolutely defeated the aggressive, provocative maneuvers which the enemy at home and abroad constantly and viciously perpetrated, and honorably defended the security of the fatherland on the dignity of the nation.

Because they have upheld the great leader with the idea and theory of a genius, almighty leadership, and lofty virtue, all the people have been united as firmly as rock around the leader with burning loyalty, entrusting their destinies to you, and the whole society has been solidly united as a large revolutionary family which breathes and acts with only one ideology and will.

Having fulfilled the difficult and complicated social revolution of two stages in a short period, having carried out the historic task of industrialization in a matter of 14 years, and having become an independent, self-reliant, and self-defending socialist power, our country is now powerfully accelerating the three revolutions ideological, technological, and cultural -- under the program for imbuing the whole society with the *chuche* idea and is effecting an epochal advance in the struggle to fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan and to attain the 10 prospective goals for socialist economic construction under the flames of the creation of the "speed of the eighties," thus rushing like the wind toward the ideal society of mankind.

All epochal victories and miracles of *chuche* Korea, which has endlessly marveled the world's people and has continuously prospered and developed, are, indeed, the precious fruition of the outstanding and tested leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader who devotes all cares and pains to the reunification of the fatherland, the supreme task of the nation, the South Korean people are continually and valiantly waging the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the struggle for the country's reunification even amid unprecedented fascist suppression.

Because of your immortal achievements in carrying out the Korean revolution and the cause of making the whole world independent, the respected and beloved leader is enjoying high authority among the world's progressive people and is also enjoying their absolute trust and respect.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song's imperishable revolutionary achievements of having most correctly resolved the basic question deciding the future destiny of our people and the revolution and of having provided a firm guarantee for our people to victoriously consummate the *chuche* cause generation after generation are casting more resplendent rays on the whole world. The respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il-song is the benefactor of revival who regained the lost fatherland and gave the honor of being overseas citizens of an august, independent, and self-reliant state to the compatriots in Japan and is the tender father of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan who has led all of us on the single road of *chuche* by forming Chongnyon with the bright rays of the immortal *chuche* idea. He has also shown all parental love and care for us.



Because you brilliantly indicated the road along which we would advance and gave us great trust and love by holding Chongnyon and the compatriots in Japan in your benevolent bosom, our Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots have always been able to advance unyieldingly along the single road of patriotism with courage and faith. Furthermore, because of your great care in firmly guaranteeing the legal status of Koreans in Japan through the socialist Constitution and the nationality law of the republic, which you personally drafted, and because of your great care in opening a road for returning to and visiting the fatherland, the compatriots in Japan have been able to enjoy dignified lives, claiming all rights as overseas citizens of chuche Korea.

By sending a huge amount of educational funds and stipends every year for the children of the compatriots in Japan, the respected and beloved leader has infinitely encouraged our work for democratic and national education and for patriotism.

Appraising the achievements made by Chongnyon functionaries and the compatriots in Japan in their patriotic activities, the fatherly leader extended the honor of state prizes and honorary titles to them. He accorded a boundless honor to the representatives of the compatriots from all walks of life by giving them a chance to work as deputies to the DPRK Supreme People's Committee.

Indeed, thanks to the outstanding leadership and warm love of the great leader General Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, Chongnyon could traverse the single road for the fatherland and the people, even under difficult circumstances in which subversive and sabotage maneuvers of the enemies at home and abroad were rampant at every step. Thus, Chongnyon created a brilliant model of the chuche-type movement of overseas compatriots.

We cannot think of all the honors and happiness, the pride and dignity of our people and of the compatriots in Japan, without the great leader. Greeting the festive day of April most significantly, we firmly pledged to remain loyal to the great leader General Kim Il-song forever and struggle to the end for the final victory of the chuche cause under the wise leadership of the respected leader and the glorious party center.

We will more firmly establish the chuche ideological system within our ranks by vigorously accelerating the Kimilsongism-orientation of Chongnyon and will make all functionaries and compatriots ardent chuche-type revolutionaries and genuine patriots who are boundlessly faithful to the great leader and the glorious party center under any difficulty without wavering.

We will firmly consolidate the organizations of Chongnyon at all levels to be mighty, unwavering ones under any storm and effect a turning point in indoctrination work for young compatriots of the new generation, thus registering an advance in safeguarding various rights of the Korean compatriots in Japan.

We will explain and propagandize on a large scale the proposal made by the republic for tripartite talks to the Korean residents in Japan, the broad strata of South Korean people and the world people, including the Japanese people, and will vigorously carry out the struggle of the masses to realize the proposal. We will thereby actively contribute to preventing the danger of war in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. For the achievement of the sacred cause of national reunification, for the final victory of the Korean revolution, for everlasting prosperity and happiness of our people, and for the worldwide strengthening and development of the cause of Kimilsongism and the chuche-type movement of the Korean compatriots in Japan, we respectfully and sincerely wish the great leader General Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind, the sun of the nation and the benevolent father of 700,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, good health and a long life.

The Central Standing Committee Chongnyon

14 April 1984, Tokyo, Japan



NODONG SINMUN ON UNITARY IDEOLOGICAL SYSTEM

SK160430 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2138 GMT 13 Apr 84

[NODONG SINMUN 14 April special article: "The Establishment of the Party's Unitary Ideological System Is the Basic Line for Building Our Party"]

[Text] Today, our party is proudly demonstrating invincible might as a great revolutionary party. This is because our party has prescribed a unique basic line for party building and has constantly deepened the struggle for its realization.

Correctly establishing the basic line for party building and properly realizing it is the most important problem in building the party of the working class and in its activities. Our party has defined the establishment of the party's unitary ideological system as the basic line for party building and has thoroughly carried it out.

As clarified by our party center, the establishment of the party's unitary ideological system means ensuring that the entire party and all the people are firmly armed with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are firmly rallied around the leader, and carry out the revolution and construction under his unitary leadership.

The party is a powerful political weapon to carry out the leader's revolutionary ideology. The leader of the working class organizes a party in an effort to pioneer and develop his revolutionary cause and, using it as a weapon, leads the revolution and construction. Therefore, it is an essential requirement that the party of the working class realizes the leader's ideology and leadership of the party.

The establishment of the party's unitary ideological system makes it possible to thoroughly realize the ideological uniqueness of the party. Only by establishing the party's unitary ideological system can we ensure that party members and the working people make the leader's revolutionary ideology their flesh and bones and their firm faith, that all sorts of different ideological elements are overcome, and that the party overflows only with the leader's ideology

The establishment of the party's unitary ideological system also makes it possible to firmly guarantee unitary leadership in the party. In the course of establishing the party's unitary ideological system, the revolutionary spirit and habit of unconditionally accepting and carrying out the leader's orders and instructions is being established and a strong organizational discipline under which the entire party, country, and Army unanimously act as one under the unitary leadership of the leader is being firmly maintained

The work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system is a task which should be carried out continuously until the completion of the revolutionary cause.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau, and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: We should carry out to the end the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader by firmly grasping the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system and by continuing it generation after generation.

Only by constantly deepening and continuing the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system can we not only firmly guarantee the continuity of the revolution but also firmly maintain the lineage of the party.



A party which fails to guarantee the uniqueness and continuity of ideology and leadership cannot play its role as the revolutionary vanguard of the working class and the working masses.

By prescribing the establishment of the unitary ideological system as a principal task which should be consistently pursued in party building and by defining it as a basic line, our party has provided the firm foundation on which the party's revolutionary characteristic can be defended and its militant power and leading role can be enhanced. This is a brilliant model which has most correctly solved the basic line in building the party of the working class.

Since the first day of its founding, our party has firmly grasped the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system and has carried it out vigorously.

In particular, with the 15th plenum of the fourth party Central Committee as an occasion, our party brought about an epochal turn in the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system. In the 1970's, it presented new principles for the establishment of the party's unitary ideological system in conformity with the demands of the development of the revolution and further deepened and developed this work. This afforded an opportunity for an epochal turn in further deepening and developing the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system in conformity with the demands of the work of imbuing society with the *chuche* idea.

Imbuing society with the *chuche* idea is a new higher stage of the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system. Our party has extensively elucidated all principles and ways for establishing the party's unitary ideological system in conformity with such new demands of the development of the revolution.

These principles and methods have not only elucidated a method for completing our revolutionary cause by more firmly grasping the establishment of the party's unitary ideological system as the basic line for party building but have also become a valuable guideline in imbuing the entire party and society with the *chuche* idea.

Defining loyalty to the leader as the most basic trait of communist *chuche*-type revolutionaries, and based on the overall analysis of the basic requirement and the basic yardstick of loyalty to the leader, our party has elucidated the principles for establishing the party's unitary ideological system in depth and profoundly.

By perfectly elucidating the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party has ensured that party members and the working people sincerely hold the leader in high esteem and follow him, taking loyalty to him as their revolutionary faith.

All of these policies are being glorified as a precious manual for party building which has extensively elucidated all problems that arise in firmly grasping the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system and the work of constantly deepening and developing it.

In the past, great success has been registered in the work of carrying out the basic line of party building. With the thorough embodiment of the basic line of party building, the might of our party's unity and cohesion has been extraordinarily strengthened above anything else.

The solidness and might of the unity and cohesion of the party lie precisely in the firmness of its center and the ideological purity of its ranks.

The policies for the establishment of the party's unitary ideological system are a guideline which make it possible to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the entire party on the basis of the *chuche* idea and loyalty to the leader.



In the course of the struggle to embody these policies, our party has become more firmly united and rallied around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Today, our party has firmly united under the system of the chuche idea. The entire party has become a body of ideologically volitional unity and cohesion of chuche type communists who take the chuche idea as their world outlook.

Through the course of the struggle to embody the basic line of party building, our party has been strengthened and developed into an iron-willed party with strong organizations and discipline which move unanimously under the unitary leadership of the great leader.

The revolutionary organizational system and discipline are the life of the party. In the course of the struggle to embody the policies to establish the party's unitary ideological system, the routine work and lives of party members and the working people have become a course whereby they think and act in accordance with the ideology and intent of the party and the leader. At the same time, the leadership system of the leader, under which the entire party, country, and Army move as one in accordance with the teachings, orders, and instructions of the great leader, has been more thoroughly established.

The revolutionary work system and order, in which all tasks are organized and carried out by thoroughly relying on the party and all matters related to policies are treated and solved only by the party center's judgment and instructions, have been firmly established in the entire party.

The revolutionary organizational system and discipline of our party have been thoroughly based on the loyalty of party members to the great leader and the party and on their highly enhanced political awareness. This is why our party's revolutionary organizational system and discipline have become so solid and powerful.

Indeed, our party has firmly grasped the establishment of the unitary ideological system as its basic line of party building and has developed this work to a very high stage.

The fact that the entire party has firmly rallied around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and, thus, has been changed into ranks of loyalty which are vigorously advancing toward the final completion of the revolutionary cause of chuche is precisely the most valuable success attained in the struggle for establishing the party's unitary ideological system under the leadership of the party center.

Today, our party and people face the heavy but honorable task of continuously deepening and developing the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system while further consolidating the successes already attained.

The establishment of the party's unitary ideological system is a strategic line which we should always grasp and pursue to strengthen and develop our party into a chuche type one and to complete the chuche cause. This is why we should constantly deepen this work.

Only by more vigorously engaging in the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system in conformity with the demands of the development of the revolution and the prevailing situation can the ideology and intent of the great leader be brilliantly embodied and the party leadership in the revolution and construction be firmly realized.



Therefore, it is the sacred mission of all functionaries and party members to deeply grasp and understand the principles for establishing the party's unitary ideological system and to think and act in accordance with the demands of these principles at any time and place.

When we engage in the work of establishing the party's unitary ideological system more vigorously, concentrating all possible efforts on strengthening the unity and cohesion of the entire party which has firmly allied around the party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the unity and cohesion of our party and the revolutionary ranks can be firmly defended and brilliantly inherited and developed generation after generation.

The achievements of our party center, which has adopted the establishment of the party's unitary ideological system as the basic line of party building and which is now embodying this work, will shine forever.

#### KIM CHONG-IL, OTHERS VISIT NAMPO CONSTRUCTION

SK112225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KNCA) -- Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on April 11 gave a working guidance on the spot to the construction of the Nampo lockgate, accompanied by Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and minister of People's Armed Forces, Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and premier of the administration council, Comrade O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, Comrade Hyon Mu-kwang, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Comrade Yi Kun-mo, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and chief secretary of the Nampo Municipal Party Committee.

Walking round the earth bank construction site, lock construction site and other huge lockgate construction sites, Comrade Kim Chong-il acquainted himself in detail with the construction and put forward the direction and ways for finishing the construction ahead of the set time.

He expressed great satisfaction, saying that much work has been done at the lockgate construction in the last one year and highly appreciated the success registered by the soldier-builders in their endeavours.

Comrade Kim Chong-il and Comrade O Chin-u, together with accompanying leading cadres, met with model soldiers who performed feats of labour and encouraged them.

Comrade Kim Chong-il said that necessary equipment and materials should be preferentially produced and supplied and, at the same time, assistance to the project further strengthened in order to successfully complete in a short span of time the construction of the Nampo lockgate which is imposingly rising as a great monumental creation of the Workers' Party era. He also put forward the task of ensuring on the highest level the quality of the project of the Nampo lockgate which is being built with our own strength, technique and equipment and bringing earlier the day of its completion by actively mechanizing all processes of work. He expressed the firm belief that the builders would perform new feats in the lockgate construction by continually waging a powerful struggle with a firm confidence in victory and high passion and zeal.

The entire builders of the Nampo lockgate are now filled with a fiery determination to bring earlier the day of the completion of the lockgate without fail by thoroughly implementing the party's policy and creating a new speed in the lockgate construction.



CHUCHE-BASED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT VIEWED

SK091555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 9 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang April 9 (KCNA) -- The national industry of Korea has developed into a powerful chuche-based industry to satisfy with home production everything needed for making the country rich and powerful and enhancing the people's life.

At the time of liberation the Korean industry remained backward, consequent upon the Japanese imperialist colonial rule. And it was seriously destroyed to boot in the three-year war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists (1950-1953).

The U.S. imperialists cried that Korea would not be able to rise up again even in 100 years. But, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean national industry has developed at a very fast speed.

The great leader put forward the basic line of economic construction after the war on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and wisely led to the struggle for its implementation.

Giving on-the-spot guidance to numerous industrial establishments, he led the people to create miracles startling the world people in all domains of economic construction. As a result, in Korea the task of industrialisation was carried out in a short period of 14 years (1957-1970), though it had taken other countries one century or several centuries. In this period the industrial output augmented at the high rate of 19.1 percent on annual average.

In the 1970's the Korean industry has made a leaping progress under the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is upholding the lofty intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The dear leader advanced the policy of the speed campaign as the main form of battle of socialist construction and has successfully implemented it and has wisely led the overall economic affairs through a bold and big operation. As a result, the industrial output recorded the high-rate growth of 15.9 percent on an annual average and the total industrial output value of 3.8 times in the 1970's. Many new industrial domains have made their appearance and the raw material, fuel and power bases have been consolidated. And the technical equipment of industrial domains have reached a high level.

The engineering industry produces not only modern machine equipment such as 20-metre lathe, electric locomotives and 20,000 ton cargo ship but also sets of large plants such as power station, metal works and cement factory.

The Korean industry aims at the annual production of 100,000 million kwh of electric power, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals, 20 million tons of cement, 7 million tons of chemical fertilizers and 1,500 million metres of fabrics at the end of the 1980s.

When these goals are beaten the total industrial output value will go up 3.1 times as against that in 1980 or 1,000 times as against that in 1946, the next year of the liberation.

The Korean industry diversely developed and equipped with modern technique has a firm guarantee to occupy these long-range objectives ahead of schedule.



RESPONSE SENT TO NORTH OLYMPIC COMMITTEE HEAD

SK171134 Seoul YONHAP in English 1108 GMT 17 Apr 84

["Text" of the message from Chong Chu-yong, chairman of the South Korean Olympic Committee, to Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the North Korean Olympic Committee]

[Text] Seoul, April 17 (YONHAP) -- Regretting the suspension of the April 19 inter-Korean sports meeting due to your delegation's insolent walkout, I proposed in good faith in an April 11 message that the second inter-Korean sports meeting be held on April 18. But I am anxious about the attitude reflected in your reply of April 14. Without mentioning our proposal for a second inter-Korean sports meeting, you tried to shift the blame for the suspension of the talks onto us and indicated that you won't participate any further in inter-Korean sports talks.

Moreover without due reason, you disputed even the qualification of our delegates because at the first meeting they explained the truth of the Burma incident and the kidnapping of Choi Un-hui and Sin Sang-ok and thus refuted your delegation's assertion that the incidents were "frame-ups" and "strategic dramas" and rejected their slanderous remarks with respect to some of our internal affairs. This will be interpreted by everyone as an excuse to avoid talks.

Sports officials should be willing to admit the truth. Nevertheless, you defend the criminal conduct of the North Korean authorities by distorting the truth of the Burma incident and the kidnapping of Choi Un-hui and Sin Sang-ok, both perpetrated by North Korea. Our demand that the North Korean authorities should admit to and apologize for the Burma incident and the kidnapping of Choi Un-hui and Sin Sang-ok, and take appropriate measures to atone for the incidents, is the minimum requirement to prove your sincerity toward talks and is necessary for the guarantee of the safety of the members of our delegation, a fundamental requisite for the success of the inter-Korean sports talks.

Even sports officials of the South and the North, who are one people, cannot overlook the Burma terrorist bombing which enraged the nation and brought world condemnation. As Koreans we have a right to demand that the North Korean authorities admit to and apologize for the incidents and take appropriate measures.

The North Korean authorities admitted to and apologized for the axe-murder of two United Nations forces officers in the joint security area of Panmunjom in August 1976. The refusal of the North Korean authorities to admit to the mass-killing of other Koreans while admitting to and apologizing for the murder of foreigners cannot be tolerated.

When the North Korean authorities committed the terrorist atrocity in Burma, the whole world watched and was deeply anxious that war might break out on this land. Everyone considered the terrorist bombing in Burma as tantamount to a declaration of war. Even seen objectively by our athletic officials, it appeared that the incident would have led to war if the Government of the Republic had not persevered but instead retaliated. The kidnapping of Choi Un-hui and Sin Sang-ok, too, was an act of violence and a provocation which only fuels the fires of confrontation and tension between the South and the North.



The fact that our government authorities have not tried to punish the North or retaliated for the killing of other Koreans or for the kidnapping committed by the North Korean authorities is not because we do not have the ability to do so but because we have restrained ourselves in order to avoid a vicious circle of violence which would only bring misfortune and sufferings to Koreans and to prevent a war that would lead to the destruction of the nation.

The North Korean authorities, too, must be aware that if war were to ever recur on this land it would involve very highly developed weapons systems which are not comparable with those used at the time of the Korean war, and the appalling result would be national self-destruction without any victor or loser.

The North Korean authorities should fulfill their obligation to facilitate the smooth progress of the meeting between South and North Korean sports officials by admitting to and apologizing, in any way, for the Burma incident and the kidnapping of Choi Un-hui and Sin Sang-ok and taking appropriate measures to atone for the incidents.

The inter-Korean sports meeting, a rare dialogue, should be successful by all means. No excuse can justify a suspension to the talks. It should be understood that any further shunning of the inter-Korean sports talks is a betrayal of the expectations of South and North Korean sports officials and the 60 million Korean people who desire inter-Korean sports cooperation and national reconciliation.

I urge your side to come to the conference site at an early date. I make it clear that we are ready to go to the conference table at any time.

PRC'S WU XUEQIAN COMMENTS CITED ON TRIPARTITE TALKS

SK170525 Seoul YONHAP in English 0510 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Washington, April 16 (YONHAP) -- Communist Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian recently has reiterated his government's policy on the easing of tensions in Korea, but indicated that a slight change is possible by saying, "we are willing to do whatever is in our capacity" to reduce the chance of North-South confrontation in Korea. Wu made his remarks in a recent interview with ASIaweek magazine. The interview was reprinted in the WASHINGTON TIMES Monday.

"We support the proposal (for tripartite talks) by North Korea because both North and South are parties directly involved in the tension in the Korean peninsula, as is the United States, which stations troops there. We are willing to help from the sidelines to encourage both the North and South Koreans to enter into talks for peaceful reunification and to discuss ways to relax tensions in Northeast Asia," he said. "In short, we are willing to do whatever is in our capacity. But we cannot say that China can play a prominent role."

Pointing out that the present problem is to encourage the parties involved in the situation on the Korean peninsula to enter into talks about ways in which tension can be relaxed there. He said: "The proposal for tripartite talks was first advanced by the United States and South Korea. But after the Rangoon incident, they rejected the proposal for three-way talks, which had been advocated anew by North Korea."

Meanwhile, the U.S. State Department earlier this month denied a North Korean assertion that the concept for tripartite talks was originally proposed by the United States.



REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF BELGIAN PRIME MINISTER

## Friendly Ties To Continue

SK160722 Seoul YONHAP in English 0116 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, April 16 (YONHAP) -- South Korea and Belgium have agreed to promote existing friendly relations in many fields between the two countries, presidential spokesman Hwang Son-pil said Monday. The agreement came during summit talks between South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan and visiting Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens at the presidential mansion Chongwadae Monday.

Expressing satisfaction with the growing economic cooperation between the two countries, Chon voiced hope for Belgium's participation in Korea's ongoing fifth five-year social and economic development plan and for joint efforts to build business foothold in third markets. Chon said he deplored confrontation between big nations and the spread of international conflicts and terrorism, and emphasized the role of free Western nations in the prevention of expansionism and terrorism that threaten international peace and security, Hwang said.

Pointing out the mounting tension on and around the Korean peninsula stemming from the continued Soviet military buildup in the Far East and the incessant provocative acts by the North Korean communists, Chon gave Martens detailed explanations about his government's policy to achieve national unification through peaceful means. Chon also extended thanks for the Belgian dispatch of troops during the 1950-53 Korean war and the Belgian condolences over the Korean Air Lines tragedy and the Rangoon bombing attack last year, according to the spokesman.

Prior to the summit talks, Chon conferred on Martens the order of diplomatic service merit, the Grand Kwanghwa Medal. Martens, accompanied by a seven-member entourage and his wife, arrived in Seoul Sunday evening for a four-day visit.

## Editorial on Martens Visit

SK170257 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Apr 84 p 4

[Editorial: Korean-Belgian Partnership]

[Text] The visit of Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens here this week is a sign of our expanding ties of friendship and cooperation with several nations of Western Europe on the basis of increased realization of mutual interest and benefit. Accompanied by a seven-member party including Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs Prosper Thuysbaert, Prime Minister and Mrs. Wilfried arrived in Seoul Sunday for a four-day official visit.

We warmly welcome the leader of the Belgian Government to our country with good reason. His government and his people have all along been our close friends and ally ever since our independence in 1948. Belgium was among the first group of friendly countries to recognize the Republic of Korea upon its independence. When North Korean Communists invaded the South in the early 1950's, Brussels lost no time in sending an infantry unit and an air transport contingent to aid us in resisting aggression.

Bilateral diplomatic relations began in 1961 and in the subsequent years Belgium remained a steadfast friend and supporter of Seoul's pacific and pragmatic foreign policies with regard to North Korea, the United Nations and the world.

Prime Minister Martens' visit carries greater significance by virtue of the fact that he is one of the few top-level West European leaders ever to come here and that Brussels, as the home of the European Community, is a chief gateway to Europe.



The summit meeting between President Chon Tu-hwan and Prime Minister Martens will yield much meaningful consultation and agreement on a wide range of issues related to the stability of Northeast Asia, containment of Pyongyang's diplomatic maneuvers and enhancement of the Korean-Belgian partnership.

The trade relations between Seoul and Brussels have been limited thus far to about \$300 million. In contrast, financial cooperation has been more substantial. Joint ventures in third countries are being explored. A full-scale Korean-Belgian economic partnership thus largely remains a task to be achieved in years to come. The current summitry in Seoul is expected to provide fresh impetus to the combined endeavor.

Belgium and other members of the European Community suffered heavy setbacks from the latest global recession. They have their own share of problems to be attacked in addition to resisting against external pressures. Korea counts on active trade and economic cooperation with Belgium and its fellow EC members for sustained growth. The advanced technology and financial resources of Belgium, which boasts nearly \$10,000 in per capita GNP, provide much opportunity for helping our drive toward a second economic takeoff.

We hope Prime Minister Martens will gain a deeper and firsthand understanding of the tension generated by North Korea in and around the peninsula and our devotion to the cause of peace and development. Such understanding will form the foundation upon which the friendly and cooperative bonds between Seoul and Brussels will continue to grow and bear fruit.

#### DEFICITS IN 1ST QUARTER LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S

SK160301 Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, April 16 (YONHAP) -- South Korea's current account deficits in this year's first quarter amounted to 670 million U.S. dollars, 520 million dollars less than the same period last year. A Bank of Korea report Monday showed that the figures, however, already account for more than half of the one billion dollar goal envisioned for 1984.

During the three-month period, exports increased 17.2 percent to 5.92 billion dollars and import rose 13 percent to 6.66 billion dollars, thus leaving a 740 million dollar trade balance deficit, 500 million dollars less than the first quarter last year.

In the invisible trade sector, deficits stood at 50 million dollars, showing an 80 million dollar improvement from the same period in 1983, largely due to increased receipts from passenger fares and port security. In the balance of foreign capital transactions, meanwhile, inducements exceeded payments by 380 million dollars, the Central Bank report said.

#### BRIEFS

IRAQI MINISTER GIVEN MEDAL -- Seoul, April 17 (YONHAP) -- President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday morning decorated Iraqi Housing and Construction Minister Muhammad Fadil Husayn with the order of diplomatic service merit, the Kwanghwa Medal, at the presidential residence Chongwadae. Husayn came here last Thursday to discuss bilateral cooperation in the field of construction with his Korean counterpart Kim Song-pae. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0601 GMT 17 Apr 84 SK]



SPK ACCUSES THAILAND OF 36 OVERFLIGHTS 5-13 APRIL

BK170635 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0424 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 17 Apr (SPK) -- Thirty-six overflights by Thai aircraft, including L-19's and AN-6's [as received], were reported from 5 to 13 April above the Preah Vihear temples, Hill 547, Trapeang Tau (north of Chongkal -- Siem Reap), and Kamrieng located between 3 and 10 km inside Kampuchean territory.

Thai vessels committed 87 violations of Kampuchea's territorial waters in the sectors from 5 to 25 nautical miles off Kong and Tang islands.

On the ground, without counting the cover by big-calibered artillery pieces for the intrusions by the reactionary Khmer into Kampuchean territory, the Thai side conducted 107 shellings against Hill 547, Chamka Srang (west of Ta Sanh), and Pailin. Kampuchea border guards and the local people put out of action 247 attacks and seized 119 rifles, 2 metric tons of munitions, and a large quantity of other war materiel.

KPRAF ATTACK AT WESTERN BORDER 14 APRIL REPORTED

BK170629 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0421 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 17 Apr (SPK) -- The Kampuchean Revolutionary Armed Forces, in co-ordination with Vietnamese Army volunteers, on 14 April attacked the base of the 912th Division of the Pol Pot remnants set up in the Hills 382 and 362 area, 25 km northwest of Anlung Veng [Siem Reap-Oddar Meanchey Province]. According to initial reports, the Kampuchean forces took control of the terrain, putting out of action more than 200 enemy soldiers, seizing more than 150 rifles, and capturing or destroying several ammunition and military materiel depots. It is to be noted that this time, Thai artillery and aircraft attempted in vain to save the Pol Pot horde with bombings carried out deep inside Kampuchean territory.

SUCCESS OF HUN SEN'S AFRICAN TOUR EXAMINED

Hun Sen Comments

BK140920 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0412 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 14 Apr (SPK) -- Returning from a tour of a number of African countries, Foreign Minister Hun Sen on Thursday, 12 April, granted an interview to the Kampuchean news agency, SPK, and the radio "Voice of the Kampuchean People." Following is what Hun Sen said in the interview:

During our trip to seven African countries -- the Republic of Seychelles, the Republic of Ghana, the People's Republic of Benin, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the Republic of Cape Verde, the People's Republic of Angola, and the Republic of Zambia, and also during stopovers -- in the United Republic of Tanzania, the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, and the Soviet Union -- I and the members of the delegation achieved greater success than expected. I was welcomed as the representative of a nation victimized by the aggression of colonialism and U.S. imperialism and the victim of the genocidal regime of Pol Pot, but nonetheless a heroic nation which checked the ringleader of the world's imperialists and toppled the genocidal clique considered as the authors of crimes against mankind.

We informed the leaders of the countries we visited about the current situation in Kampuchea and in Southeast Asia. We know that the history and situation of these African countries are similar to that of Kampuchea and the two other Indochinese countries, for all of us have struggled against the acts of aggression and colonialism for national independence, peace, democracy, and social progress and at present -- our common point -- we are struggling for the consolidation and defense of our regained independence.



As we know, whatever the imperialists and international reactionaries are doing in our region, they are also doing in Africa. Through a similarity of history and situation, the Kampuchean people as well as the peoples of Indochina and the peoples of the African countries that I visited feel closely bound to each other. For this reason, there is not a shade of doubt regarding the support of these countries for the PRK, for they earlier expressed their concern over our destiny under the genocidal Pol Pot regime. The leaders of these countries told me that they were overjoyed when they learned about the overturn of the genocidal Pol Pot clique in the payroll of Beijing and associated with U.S. imperialism, and that they are proud of a suffering but heroic nation. They rejoiced at being informed of the progress made in all fields by the Kampuchean people during the past 5 years.

Some heads of state affirmed that they did not imagine that a nation destroyed from top to bottom could be resurrected within such a short period of time, and they told me that the African peoples will follow the heroism of the Kampuchean revolution.

The leaders of African countries I visited share the same views with us on the fact that the threat looming over Southeast Asia comes from the imperialists outside the region and from China working hand in glove with the U.S. imperialists. On this point, they reiterated to us their support from the goodwill proposals of the Indochinese countries raised at the foreign ministers conferences of the three Indochinese countries, above all the proposals of the eighth conference held in Vientiane on 28 and 29 January.

Explaining the support of the African countries for the Indochinese initiatives, Hun Sen stressed:

First, these initiatives conform with the common tendency of the world: to settle conflicts through peaceful means.

Secondly, the countries we visited are nonaligned countries which have adhered to the adoption of resolutions on a global question for Southeast Asia and the end of all interferences in this region permitting the peoples of the region to settle their differences themselves. It is through these two factors that they have supported and encouraged us.

As for the Pol Pot clique, the African peoples know it well through its barbarous acts and its crimes perpetrated against the Kampuchean people and mankind as a whole. They have condemned the maneuvers of the imperialists, Chinese expansionists, and international reactionaries to bring the Pol Pot gang back to power in Kampuchea.

The African countries we visited are unanimous in thinking that it is important to eliminate the Pol Pot gang, which constitutes the key to a desirable settlement of the problems concerned and which is aimed at bringing about a peaceful life for the Kampuchean people and also at contributing to the defense of peace and stability in Southeast Asia. They agreed with us that the Pol Pot gang must not only be prevented from returning to power, but also brought to trial for their crimes like the Hitler fascists after World War II.

Regarding the so-called tripartite government of Democratic Kampuchea, the visited countries unanimously considered it as an absurd farce staged by the Beijing expansionist-hegemonists, the U.S. imperialists, and the international reactionary forces to cover up Pol Pot's crimes, and regarded it as a ghost government without any future.

They highly appreciated the compassionate policy toward the misled persons pursued by our government, that is to eliminate the Pol Pot gang and wholeheartedly welcome the returnees who sincerely repent and recognize the constitution of the PRK.



Thanks to the correct and just policy pursued by the PRK, our visit to Africa has been crowned with success. We signed agreements on the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial levels with three countries: Benin, Cape Verde, and Guinea-Bissau. During the 2 months of my tour abroad, I met and had working sessions with high-ranking leaders of 12 countries. En route home, I had talks with Andrey Gromyko, minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, and Nguyen Co Thach, Vietnamese minister of foreign affairs. I am very pleased as all my foreign visits have been crowned with successes.

#### Phnom Penh Reviews Trip

BK151046 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Through the official and unofficial visits made to a number of African countries in February, March, and early April by Comrade Hun Sen, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs, the prestige and position of the PRK have soared to new heights. Comrade Foreign Minister Hun Sen paid successive friendly and official visits to the Republic of Seychelles from 23 to 24 February, the Republic of Ghana from 2 to 7 March, the People's Republic of Benin from 7 to 13 March, the Republic of Cape Verde from 17 to 21 March, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau from 21 to 23 March, the People's Republic of Angola from 30 March to 2 April, and the Republic of Zambia from 2 to 4 April.

In the Republic of Seychelles, Minister of Planning and External Relations Maxime Ferrari greeted the delegation at the airport and held talks with Minister Hun Sen. Comrade Minister Hun Sen paid a courtesy call on General Secretary of the People's Progressive Front of Seychelles Guy Simon and Minister of National Development Jacques Hodoul. The Republic of Seychelles reaffirmed its unchanged stand regarding the resurrection of the Kampuchean people and its continued support for the just cause of the PRK.

Ghana's acting foreign minister, Kofi Djin, was at the airport to welcome Comrade Foreign Minister, Hun Sen, with whom he later held talks. Though Ghana does not yet recognize the PRK officially, this country accorded Comrade Minister Hun Sen a solemn and stately reception. Comrade Minister Hun Sen was invited to be on the presidium of a mass meeting on the occasion of the national day of the Republic of Ghana in Accra. Chairman of Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council Jerry John Rawlings received Comrade Minister Hun Sen. Through the reception and talks, the Ghanaian side condemned the genocidal Pol Pot gang and expressed an understanding of the situation in Kampuchea. The Ghanaian side expressed satisfaction with the achievements of the Kampuchean people over the past 5 years. It asserted that Ghana will do whatever possible to support the PRK. The Republic of Ghana also praised the Kampuchean people's efforts to bring progress to their country, thus contributing to turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability, friendship, and cooperation.

The People's Republic of Benin accorded Comrade Foreign Minister Hun Sen a stately welcome. President Mathieu Kerekou received and held talks with Comrade Foreign Minister Hun Sen. The Beninese side reaffirmed its unchanged political stand of supporting the PRK and denouncing imperialism and anyone who opposes the Kampuchean people's resurrection. The Beninese side invited Comrade Chairman Heng Samrin to pay an official visit to the People's Republic of Benin. The two sides agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level.

During his visit to the Republic of Cape Verde, Comrade Minister Hun Sen was received by President Aristides Maria Pereira and Prime Minister Pedro Pires. He also paid a courtesy call on National Assembly Vice Chairman (Olivio Pires) and Cape Verde's acting Foreign Minister Osvaldo Lopes da Silva. Comrade Foreign Minister Hun Sen held talks with them, and the two sides issued a joint communique.



Both sides decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. The Cape Verdian side reiterated its support for all efforts by the Kampuchean Government and people to settle all domestic problems and for the peace initiatives of the eighth foreign ministers conference of the three Indochinese countries. The two sides maintained that it is necessary to find a global solution to problems in Southeast Asia.

In the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the delegation was cordially received by Secretary General of the Party of the African People for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and Chairman of the Council of the Revolution Joao Bernardo Vieira. Moreover, the delegation also held talks with the Foreign Ministry delegation of Guinea-Bissau led by Comrade Acting Foreign Minister Filinto de Barros. Through meetings and talks, the Guinea-Bissau side hailed the success of Kampuchea's resurrection, supported the resolutions of the seventh nonaligned summit conference on Southeast Asia, supported the peace initiatives of the three Indochinese countries, and highly appreciated the peaceful and nonaligned policy of the PRK. The two sides agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level.

In the People's Republic of Angola, Comrade Minister Hun Sen was cordially welcomed by Comrade (Dino Matros), member of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola [MPLA] Political Bureau and Workers Party and secretary of the party Central Committee in charge of national defense and security representing President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. Comrade Minister Hun Sen also met with Comrade (Alfonso Van Dunem), secretary of the MPLA Central Committee and Workers Party in charge of external relations, and Comrade (Roberto de Almeida), secretary of the MPLA Central Committee and Workers Party in charge of ideological affairs. Comrade Minister Hun Sen held talks with Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Texeira Jorge. The Angolan side reaffirmed that under all circumstances and at all international fora Angola will forcefully support the PRK as Angola regards this as its obligation to Kampuchea.

In the Republic of Zambia, Comrade Foreign Minister Hun Sen was welcomed as a state guest. President Kenneth David Kaunda received and held talks with Comrade Minister Hun Sen. The Zambian president highly appreciated the gains achieved by the PRK Government and people in all fields over the past 5 years. The Zambian side condemned the U.S. imperialists and other forces for transforming Thailand into a base for the Pol Pot gang and other reactionary Khmer groups to launch activities against the rebirth of the Kampuchean people.

Besides paying official visits to the above-mentioned countries, during his trip Comrade Minister Hun Sen stopped over in the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the United Republic of Tanzania, where he was warmly greeted by leaders. These visits to African countries concluded with success, and all countries visited supported the just cause of the PRK. There was also a trend toward unanimity of views regarding the elimination of the Pol Pot gang -- lackeys of China -- and the establishment of close relations with the PRK.

#### TASS Interview in Tanzania

BK130955 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 12 Apr 84

["5 April" interview Given by PRK Foreign Minister Hun Sen to TASS Correspondent in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania -- read by announcer]

[Text] [Question] The Thai authorities and the U.S. propaganda machine recently disseminated slanderous statements accusing the PRK Armed Forces and the Vietnamese volunteers in Kampuchea of having pursued and driven the Khmer reactionaries into Thai territory. Is this true?



[Answer] For more than 5 years, the Thai authorities have granted territory to the Pol Pot remnants and the Khmer reactionaries for use as bases for launching sabotage activities against the Kampuchean people's rebirth. Although Pol Pot and the other Khmer reactionaries are the puppets of Beijing and the U.S. imperialists, without Thai territory these gangs would not be able to trouble us directly and would not have survived until today. However, the Thai authorities have denied that the Pol Pot gangs are on their soil and have spread rumors about the existence on Kampuchean territory of the so-called liberated zones of Democratic Kampuchea. All this is but a vain attempt to convince world public opinion that Pol Pot's men supposedly control a section of Kampuchean territory.

Over the past several years, Thailand has directly supported and provided protection for Pol Pot's men who raid and massacre the Kampuchean people. Moreover, Thailand has repeatedly tried to force the PRK to engage in a direct war with it by sending its forces, warplanes, and armed vessels to intrude into our airspace, territory, and territorial waters. Thailand's forces have also bombarded and fired toxic gas shells into our territory. These insane activities were intensified in February and March 1984.

On its part, the PRK has always been patient because our principled policy and our greatest concern is friendship with the Thai people. In Kampuchea, the dry season is the time when the peasants collect their produce. This is why the Pol Pot men often sneak across from Thai territory in order to loot our people. At the same time, Thailand intensifies its aggressive acts in order to provide protection for the Pol Pot men. Every time it commits these aggressive acts, Thailand always clamors that we are the ones who committed such aggressive acts. This is in an attempt to cover up its own crimes and hinder our attacks against Pol Pot's men. Moreover, the Thai authorities use this as a pretext to get U.S. military aid for serving their aggressive acts. At the same time when Pol Pot's men and the Thai authorities intensify their penetration and aggressive acts against Kampuchea, China always intensifies its aggressive acts against Vietnam's northern border. This shows that these acts by the Thai and Chinese authorities are planned in advance and carried out at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

We reject these unreasonable slanders and once again affirm that we always respect Thailand's sovereignty. However, we reserve the right to attack the Pol Pot gangs, Khmer reactionaries, and aggressive forces of all stripes who enter our territory. We demand that Thailand put an end to this dangerous activity. We demand that Thailand clarify before world public opinion whether it is true or not that it has allowed the Pol Pot gang and Khmer reactionaries to use Thai territory as a base for launching activities against the PRK. The Thai authorities should remember that in the past they contracted many blood debts with the Kampuchean and Indochinese peoples, such as allowing Japan and the United States to use Thailand as a base for committing aggression against Kampuchea and Indochina. Over the past 5 years, Thailand has served as a base for China and the United States to oppose Indochina and Kampuchea. The time has come for Thailand to stop playing with fire.

#### HUN SEN PROTESTS CGDK REPRESENTATION AT ESCAP

BK140750 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0404 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 14 Apr (SPK) -- The PRK minister of foreign affairs forcefully protested the illegal presence of the representatives of the genocidal Pol Pot criminals at the 41st session of ESCAP. In a message to Kibria, secretary general of this UN organization, Minister Hun Sen wrote:

The Government of the PRK closely follows the work of the ESCAP conferences which it regards as useful to the economic and social progress of all countries in the region. It however reaffirms profound indignation at the disgusting presence of the representatives of the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan criminals disguised under the so-called coalition government-in-exile of Democratic Kampuchea.



Not only does this presence fail to contribute anything to the promotion of economic and social progress, peace, friendship, or cooperation in the region, but it is also harmful, immoral, unjust, and illegal. Moreover, what is shocking is that no one ignores that these genocidal criminals and their ilk in the so-called coalition government are bent on systematically destroying whatever remains after their regime: the Khmer race and culture, as well as the economic and social progress made by the surviving Kampuchean people during these past 5 years of resurrection.

The people and Government of the PRK deem it necessary to once again remind peace- and justice-loving peoples in the world that without the political, financial, and military assistance of U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, and other reactionaries, these criminals and their lackeys would not be able to continue to commit ignoble acts and to cause mourning to the Kampuchean people whose only desire is to live in peace and in good neighborliness with all other peoples of the world. Therefore, they vehemently denounce and condemn the presence of these criminals within ESCAP as well as at other international forums, and regard all decisions concerning Kampuchea taken by such a forum as illegal, null, and void. The Government of the PRK, which is running the affairs of the whole territory and which has brought true peace as well as irrefutable economic, social and cultural progress to the Kampuchean people for the past 5 years, is the sole authentic and legitimate representative of the entire Kampuchean people.

I beg you to please circulate this as an official document of the 41st ESCAP session.

GREETINGS, VISITS MARK NEW YEAR CELEBRATION

Bou Thang's Greetings

BK131504 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 13 Apr 84

[National Defense Minister Bou Thang's traditional New Year message to Armed Forces cadres and combatants -- date not given; read by announcer]

[Text] Dear comrade cadres and male and female combatants of the three categories of Armed Forces: Today, with joy and revolutionary optimism, our entire Armed Forces join the people throughout the country in celebrating the traditional New Year of the Rat, the 2,528th year of the Buddhist era, which falls on 13 April 1984.

The old Year of the Pig has elapsed, leaving behind for all of our people and Armed Forces a deep pride of the tremendously immense victories scored in all fields by our people and Armed Forces. The celebration of the national day of 7 January clearly exemplified these immense all-round successes, successes made possible by the appropriate contribution of all our Armed Forces cadres and male and female combatants. In the past years, particularly in 1983 and the first few months of 1984, while implementing the five points of the circular on emulation of the party Central Committee Secretariat and the directives of the National Defense Ministry to enhance reconstruction and combat qualities, our Armed Forces, together with the entire people, have actively contributed to constantly heightening revolutionary vigilance by being combat ready and fighting in close cooperation with the Vietnamese Army volunteers. They have frustrated all sabotage maneuvers and activities on every battlefield, strongly defending all positions along the border, protecting well the territorial integrity of the country, contributing excellently to the mass agitation movement and the movement to persuade misled persons, building and consolidating local administrations, ensuring security and social order, and creating favorable conditions for the people throughout the country to accelerate production drive and build a peaceful and happy life under our new regime along the lines chosen by the fourth party congress.



All these immense successes are pride-inspiring for our armed forces and clearly show a gigantic step in the all-round development of all of our cadres and combatants.

On behalf of the National Defense Ministry, I express solemn admiration to all cadres and male and female combatants for relentlessly striving to temper their revolutionary characters, overcoming all obstacles, and holding aloft the sense of responsibility and great commitment to carry out all tasks to which they were assigned. I wish all beloved cadres and male and female combatants at home, as well as cadres now furthering study abroad, the best of health and more and greater successes in order to help push the revolutionary cause to a steady advance. At the same time, I wish the families of the comrades and the disabled combatants good health in the new year so that they can carry on the sound tradition of actively contributing to the cause of defending and building our beloved fatherland.

On the same occasion, I wish the cadres and combatants of the Vietnamese Army and Vietnamese experts at all levels the best of health and new successes in their internationalist mission.

Dear comrades, the great successes in all fields we have won show the new possibilities, new confidence, and new experience in winning successes in the coming years. This year, in order to enable ourselves to win more successes, continue to frustrate all enemy maneuvers, protect all revolutionary gains, and advance the revolutionary cause, all cadres and male and female combatants must further raise the sense of responsibility, boost the determination to fight and win, and, together with the whole people, continue to implement the patriotic emulation movement to defend and build the fatherland. You must always temper your revolutionary characters and ethics in order to enhance your fighting stamina. You must increase your affection for and assistance to the people in all fields. You must powerfully accelerate the efforts to increase production and practice thrift. You must intensify solidarity with, emulation from, affection for, and close militant alliance with the Vietnamese Army and experts.

Once again, on behalf of the National Defense Ministry and in my own name, I would like to express confidence in all your sense of responsibility. I extend to all dear cadres and male and female combatants the best wishes of the New Year for your good health and new successes in all tasks entrusted by the party and people.

#### Leaders Visit Troops

BK130837 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0420 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 13 Apr (SPK) -- Several delegations of party, state, and mass organizations yesterday paid visits to units of the Vietnamese Army volunteers and Kampuchean combatants, to the wounded and war invalids, and to the families of combatants who gave their lives for the fatherland on the occasion of the traditional New Year festival.

During a meeting with a unit of Vietnamese volunteers stationed at Chamka Mon, Phnom Penh, Chea Soth, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of planning, reaffirmed the bonds of militant solidarity and special friendship between Kampuchea and Vietnam, bonds which, according to him, no enemy can break.

The Kampuchean leader recalled the great victory of 17 April 1975 over the U.S. aggressors and that of 7 January 1979 over the genocidal Pol Pot clique, zealous lackey of Beijing expansionism and hegemonism. Neither victory, he stressed, cannot be separated from the assistance of the Vietnamese volunteers.



On this occasion, the unit commander extended best wishes to the party and state leaders and to the Kampuchean people on the occasion of the "Chol Chnam Thmei" traditional festival and wished the Kampuchea-Vietnam combat alliance would last forever.

On the same day, Chan Ven, secretary general of the Council of State; Men Saman, member of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Commission for Propaganda and Education; Yit Kimseng, minister of health; and Di Phin, deputy minister of national defense, each at the head of a delegation, visited a military hospital.

Many other delegations paid visits to Vietnamese volunteers, the wounded and war invalids, and the families of combatants fallen for the fatherland in various localities of the country.

#### Diplomats Addressed on New Year

BK131150 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] To mark the traditional New Year festival and the 9th anniversary of the 17 April victory over U.S. imperialism, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRK hosted a banquet at the Chamka Mon State Palace on the evening of 12 April in honor of the Vietnamese Lao, and Soviet ambassadors; the charges d'affaires of fraternal socialist countries; and foreign guests on mission in Kampuchea. Attending were, among others, Comrade Hun Sen, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Chea Soth, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of planning; Comrade Chan Ven, secretary general of the Council of State and vice chairman of the Front National Council; and several other comrade ministers and deputy ministers.

Speaking on the occasion, Comrade Hun Sen extended warmest greetings and best wishes to the diplomatic corps of friendly countries and all foreign guests who have cooperated with the Kampuchean people over the past 5 years in protecting revolutionary gains and rebuilding Kampuchea. He also talked about the success of the Kampuchean revolution over all the perfidious maneuvers of the Chinese expansionists in collusion with U.S. imperialism and other reactionaries. The banquet proceeded in a most joyous and cordial atmosphere.

#### KAMPUCHEA Commentary on New Year

BK131217 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0457 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 12 Apr (SPK) -- May the new year bring to the Kampuchean people new successes and great prosperity and to the fatherland independence and freedom, says the weekly KAMPUCHEA in a commentary on the traditional new year festival of Chol Chhnam Thmei (13 April) and the 9th anniversary of the 17 April victory.

The paper notes that the past 5 years have witnessed great progress in the Kampuchean revolution and in the incessant weakening of the reactionary forces of all stripes. Thus, under the effective leadership of the KPRP and thanks to the sacrifices of the Vietnamese army volunteers, the Kampuchean people can celebrate in full security and in an atmosphere permeated with joy the traditional Chol Chhnam Thmei festival year after year.

While celebrating the new year, the weekly stresses, the Kampuchean people bear in mind the 17 April 1975 victory over the U.S. imperialists, a victory which undeniably resulted from the militant solidarity in the common struggle between the Kampuchean and Vietnamese peoples. Unfortunately, the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan clique usurped this gain in the service of the Beijing expansionists' designs, causing the death of more than 3 million Kampucheans.



Presently, faced with a situation in which the Beijing expansionist-hegemonists, in collusion with U.S. imperialism and other reactionary forces, are intensifying the use of the Pol Pot army remnants to sabotage the resurrection of the Kampuchean people, the entire Kampuchean people must always heighten vigilance and see to it that the new year festival proceeds in order and with joy, filled with a profound sense of proletarian internationalism, the weekly concludes,

#### PRK FORCES CAPTURE 60 IN KOMPONG SVAY

BK150753 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 15 Apr 84

[Text] Lately, Pol Pot bandits hiding in the woods have frequently threatened the people, plundered their property, and sabotaged the life of those living in remote areas. In order to ensure security and guarantee stability of life for the people, the security forces and the masses of Kompong Thom Province in close cooperation with the commune and village militia forces and firmly grasping the terrain and the enemy activities, have launched timely seek-and-destroy operations against the bandits.

In fact, from 4 to 5 April our security forces and the local people launched an offensive against an enemy lair secretly set up at the (Prey Bat) River, 9 km from Trapeang Russei village, Kompong Svay district, capturing over 60 bandits and seizing a long-distance 71-C field radio, 10 buffalo carts, and a number of assorted weapons.

#### TAKEO PROVINCE FREES 53 POL POT REMNANTS

BK160705 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 15 Apr 84

[Text] On the occasion of our nation's traditional New Year, the Takeo provincial authorities held a ceremony on 12 April to free 53 Pol Pot remnants in order to let them return to their families.

Attending this ceremony were cadres and personnel of various provincial offices and units and a large number of inhabitants. After studying the party's policy of leniency and seeing the progress of our fatherland, these freed persons have become well aware of the correct leadership of our KPRP which is building and making the PRK advance toward prosperity in accordance with glorious socialism.

Comrade Pol Saroeun, secretary of the provincial party committee, made a significant speech, stressing the all-round achievements and development scored in the province during the past over 5 years under the correct leadership of the KPRP. He spoke on activities of the Khmer traitors and reactionaries; namely, Pol Pot, Sihanouk, and Son Sann -- cheap lackeys of the Beijing expansionists and U.S. imperialists -- who have resorted to all schemes and perfidious maneuvers aimed at sabotaging our revolution. He also spoke on our party's leniency policy toward misled persons who have repented.

A representative of the 53 freed persons pledged to be loyal to the correct line of our party, to turn themselves into revolutionaries, and to contribute to the defense and construction of our fatherland. The ceremony proceeded joyfully and ended after the provincial authorities presented clothes, scarves, money, and other utensils to the 53 repentant persons.

#### KHIEU SAMPHAN LEAVES FOR ESCAP MEETING IN TOKYO

BK160215 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2300 GMT 15 Apr 84

[Text] Khieu Samphan, Democratic Kampuchean vice president in charge of foreign affairs, left for Japan on 15 April. He is leading a Democratic Kampuchean delegation to attend the 40th annual meeting of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.



Delegations from Southeast Asian and Pacific countries will attend the meeting. During the stay, Vice President Khieu Samphan will meet Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe. Our Democratic Kampuchea has all along had good relations with Japan.

#### KYODO Interviews Khieu Samphan

OW171005 Tokyo KYODO in English 0950 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 17 KYODO -- The Kampuchean question will not be solved unless Vietnam abides by United Nations resolutions seeking withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea, a visiting leader of the anti-Vietnam Kampuchean coalition government said here Tuesday. Vice President Khieu Sampuan of Democratic Kampuchea made the statement in an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE, apparently hinting at his government's stand that withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea will be the prerequisite for the opening of a dialogue between his government and its rival regime in Phnom Penh, headed by Heng Samrin.

Khieu said the Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea have been weakened considerably as a result of guerrilla wars by the three-party resistance coalition. In the current dry season, he said, the Vietnamese forces launched offensives toward the end of March at three fronts but the coalition government forces beat them back at two of the three fronts.

Referring to the conditions of the coalition government, Khieu outlined these points:

1. Even if Vietnam withdraws its troops from Kampuchea, the anti-Hanoi coalition will be maintained unless the Vietnamese abandon attempts to annex Kampuchea.
2. The Kampuchean Communist Party, disbanded in 1979, has remained inactivated.
3. Former Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot, though not in government now, has remained as supreme military commander and has endorsed the coalition government's pro-Western strategy to carry out the anti-Vietnamese struggle.

Meanwhile, Khieu described himself as being born in 1931, having studied in France in 1953 and being married with two children (10-year-old son and eight-year-old daughter). His background was previously little known. Khieu is here to attend a meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). He also meets with Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and other Japanese leaders to seek continued Japanese support and assistance for his coalition.

#### VONADK GIVES DETAILS OF MAJOR SRV OFFENSIVE

BK130939 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2300 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Here is a report on the failure of the Vietnamese offensive launched in the area west of the Preah Vihear temple:

1. The Vietnamese aggressors usually begin their offensive against us at the very beginning of the dry season, between September and October. But in this sixth dry season, things have been different. For 5 months -- from October 1983 to March 1984 -- the Vietnamese aggressors did not carry out any offensives in Kampuchea. However, on the night of 24 March 1984, the Vietnamese aggressors mobilized 5,000 to 6,000 men from the 307th, 303d, and 9th divisions, 20 tanks, including many T-54 tanks, 6 130-mm artillery pieces, 15 105-mm artillery pieces, 155-mm artillery, and many other artillery weapons, to thrust into our area. Tense and fierce fighting lasted until 28 March.



From 29 March to 2 April, the Vietnamese aggressors were attacked and pinned down by our forces. From 3 to 7 April, the fighting calmed down gradually due to vigorous counter-attacks, using both infantry and artillery pieces, by our forces, which caused heavy losses in manpower and war material to the Vietnamese aggressors. Thus, the major forces of the Vietnamese aggressors were compelled to withdraw from this area. We are now sweeping up the remaining Vietnamese forces hiding in this area.

2. As a result of this battle, we killed over 200 Vietnamese soldiers and wounded over 200 others. We set ablaze or damaged 10 tanks and destroyed 3 artillery pieces.

3. This Vietnamese offensive was fierce, cruel, and tense because their objective, decided upon by the political committee in Hanoi, was to mobilize their forces to attack us in certain areas so as to redress the desperate situation they have faced during the past 5 months of this dry season. They were ordered to attack us with whatever numbers of troops they required. This is why during each infantry attack, the Vietnamese infantrymen always charged in despite the fact that we mowed down many of their colleagues with all types of weapons. They also used tanks to blaze a trail for the infantrymen.

However, no matter how hard the Vietnamese aggressors tried to attack us, they were routed and forced to turn back.

4. This victory in routing the Vietnamese offensive west of Preah Vihear temple was made possible because, firstly, we have the CGDK; secondly, our national army fought actively and valiantly with a lofty sense of patriotism, and; thirdly, we enjoy the active support of friends near and far throughout the world.

#### BRIEFS

FRIENDSHIP MEETING IN UK -- Phnom Penh, 30 Mar (SPK) -- At its annual meeting held on 24 March in London, presided over by Ernest Robert with the theme "Vietnam Builds its Future," the Great Britain-Vietnam Association insisted that the British Government broaden its friendship and trade relations with Vietnam, Laos, and Kampuchea. The participants discussed the report of the executive committee of the association which insists notably on the efforts and the successes of the Indochinese peoples for national defense and construction. The association affirmed that nothing can obstruct the progress of the Indochinese revolution for peace and socialism. The report stressed the efforts and successes of the activities of the association during the last year and set new tasks for 1984 among which is the task of strengthening friendly relations between the British and Indochinese peoples. [Text] [Phnom Penh SPK in French 1148 GMT 30 Mar 84 BK]

LAO TRANSPORT DELEGATION -- Phnom Penh SPK March 29 -- A delegation of the Ministry of Transport and Posts of Laos headed by Minister Phao Bounnaphon arrived in Phnom Penh on Thursday for an official visit to Kampuchea. It was welcomed at the Pochentong Airport by Khun Chhy, Minister of posts, transport and communications, and Lao Ambassador Thongphen Souklaseng. [Text] [Phnom Penh SPK in English 1113 GMT 29 Mar 84 BK] -- Phnom Penh SPK March 30 -- A Kampuchean delegation headed by Khun Chhy, minister of posts, transport, and communications, held talks in Phnom Penh on Friday morning with a delegation of the Ministry of Transport and Posts of Laos led by Phao Bounnaphon. Lao Ambassador Thongphen Souklaseng was also present at the talks during which cooperation was discussed. The two sides shared the same view on all issues on the agenda. [Text] [Phnom Penh SPK in English 1118 GMT 30 Mar 84 BK]



PRC VIEWED AS 'THREAT TO PEACE' IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

BK120910 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 12 Apr 84

[PASASON 12 April commentary: "The Source of Threats to Peace in Southeast Asia"]

[Text] Of late, an atmosphere of the easing of tension gradually emerged in Southeast Asia, thus effectively contributing to promoting the tendency toward meetings between the Indochinese and ASEAN countries to jointly resolve regional problems in order to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability, and genuine cooperation. This is mentioned in the reasonable and constructive proposals advanced by the three Indochinese countries in the communique of their first summit conference. It is also mentioned in the communique of the recent eighth conference of the foreign ministers of Laos, Kampuchea, and Vietnam.

However, it is deeply regrettable that the current atmosphere of reduced tension and the tendency toward meetings between the two groups of countries is being seriously affected, thus causing the earnest aspirations of the various nations in the region wishing to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace and friendship to encounter great obstacles caused by external threats, for example, from the Beijing expansionist-hegemonists.

As everyone knows, parallel with carrying out psychological warfare against the three Indochinese countries, aimed at continuously sabotaging and obstructing the advancement of the revolutions of Laos, Vietnam, and Kampuchea, the Beijing reactionaries and the U.S. imperialists have colluded to create a tense situation, carry out provocations, and create a war atmosphere in order to violently threaten peace and stability in the region. They have instigated the various ASEAN countries to oppose the Indochinese countries and have put political, military, and economic pressure on the ASEAN countries so that they will submit to their command. Particularly, they have forced various ASEAN countries to spend an enormous sum of money on purchasing weapons, including U.S. modern war weapons such as the F-16 A100 aircraft, in accordance with the Reagan administration's arms race plan. Meanwhile, at a time when various progressive nations throughout the world are rejoicing at the miraculous victory recorded by the Kampuchean people in building their new life over the past 5 years after being freed from the hell of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan genocidal clique, the Beijing reactionaries have continued to support and feed the routed Pol Pot clique and other reactionary Kampuchean groups in opposing the Kampuchean people's revolution and have carried out provocations along Vietnam's northern border.

Moreover, in the past week, parallel with cooking up noisy stories along the Kampuchea-Thai border, the Beijing reactionaries accused Vietnam of violating Thailand's sovereignty. This was intended to encourage the Thai Armed Forces command to dispatch troops to assist the routed Pol Pot clique and its colleagues in attacking the PRK along its western border, thereby openly and inhumanely violating the PRK's sovereignty and territorial integrity. As the routed Pol Pot clique was being wiped out and suffering heavy punishing blows dealt by the Kampuchean Army and people with the assistance of Vietnamese volunteer troops, the Beijing ruling group, using the groundless pretext of self-defense, instructed its forces to shell the SRV's northern border and cross the border and intrude into SRV territory in various northern border provinces. No matter how inhumane the actions taken by the Beijing ruling group and its reactionary lackeys in the region were, they have been promptly and completely repulsed and punished by the heroic armies and peoples of Vietnam and Kampuchea.



Nevertheless, apart from being ignominiously defeated, the current and previous provocative acts by the Beijing ruling group and its collaborators clearly prove to the whole world once again that it is the Beijing expansionist-hegemonists and their collaborators who have threatened peace and created tension in Southeast Asia and who have nurtured sabotage and aggressive plans in the region. As stated by Indonesian Armed Forces Commander General Benni Murdani during his recent official visit to the SRV, the threat to peace in Southeast Asia is not from Vietnam but from China.

COMMENTARY SCORES BEIJING'S 'SCHEME' AGAINST PRK

BK131456 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Unattributed commentary: "What Is the So-Called Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea?"]

[Text] As in the past, the current clamor about safeguarding the Kampuchean people's right to self-determination and the fabrication of many stories, such as the Vietnamese violation of Thailand's sovereignty, have become the familiar pretext which has been frequently exploited by the Western news media to wage propaganda campaigns to fool public opinion, especially the mass media of those countries colluding with the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists and the U.S. imperialists to create tension to threaten peace in Southeast Asia. Truthfully speaking and with legitimate evidence, no one has the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people. Before discussing the Kampuchean people's right to self-determination, let us first of all declare the fundamental right of the Kampuchean people to live without the threat of the genocidal Pol Pot clique. This is because the Kampuchean people are currently concentrating all efforts and wisdom to the building of a new life after saving themselves from the danger of genocide imposed by the Pol Pot clique.

The past 5 years of building a new life clearly show that the Kampuchean people have made a correct decision and have followed a correct path. It is the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists and the U.S. imperialists who are obstructing the legitimate rights of the Kampuchean people. In collusion with the reactionaries in this region, they have created a ghost government called the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea [CGDK] with the aim of reviving the genocidal regime to control the Kampuchean people. Such an act clearly runs counter to the fundamental rights of mankind and of a country which has full independence and sovereignty, such as the PRK. Nevertheless, no matter what new name tag the U.S. imperialists and the Beijing ruling clique have given to the Pol Pot clique, such as the CGDK, the truth still remains that they are the same old shattered Pol Pot clique and their reactionary Khmer lackeys. No matter how much support or what new name they give to the Pol Pot clique, the only thing that has developed from this episode is the emergence of internal conflict between the supporters and their protege. As the time has gone by, this conflict has become even more serious, even to the extent that reconciliation will not be able to be achieved. They will only try to cut each other's throats.

As for the supporters themselves, the U.S. imperialists and the Beijing reactionary ruling circles have engaged in a conflict of unilateral interests and in their attitudes toward the individual lackeys they are supporting. Washington is able to give support only to Sihanouk and Son Sann, but not the Pol Pot clique, while the Beijing reactionary ruling circles are giving the most support to their faithful henchmen -- the Pol Pot clique. Even then, the Beijing clique is uncertain how much longer it will be able to render such support to the Pol Pot clique and its colleagues.



That is why it is trying to recruit the reactionaries in this region to help it, as in the case of the past week when it cooked up the story of a Vietnamese violation of Thailand's sovereignty with a view to draw Thai Armed Forces to help the Pol Pot clique in attacking the Kampuchean border. Seeing that the Pol Pot clique was being driven into a deadlock, the Beijing reactionary ruling clique ordered its armed forces to fire artillery shells against and intrude into the northern border of Vietnam with an unfounded claim of self-defense.

With the aforementioned fact, the so-called CGDK is not only the pretext used by Beijing and Washington to interfere in the internal affairs of the PRK, but also a creation used to cause tension to threaten peace in Southeast Asia. But the scheme of Beijing and Washington, in collusion with the ultrareactionaries in this region, in opposing the three Indochinese countries will be smashed as it has been in the past.

#### KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN GREETSS USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

BK131224 Vientiane KPL in English 0908 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Vientiane, April 13 (OANA-KPL) -- Kaysone Phomvihan, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, on April 12, sent a greeting message to the newly elected chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, Nikolay Tikhonov.

Speaking on behalf of the Lao Council of Ministers and the people, Kaysone Phomvihan sincerely congratulated N. Tikhonov for having received support and trust from the party, state and the people of the USSR so that he could carry out the tasks of the executive body of the Soviet Union.

"I firmly believe, said K. Phomvihan, that you will devote all your rich experiences and precious lessons in executing the tasks of the Soviet Union's Government in view to successfully fulfill the 11th five-year socio-economic plan of the state and to score new and greater achievements so as to continuously raise the standard of living of the Soviet people and to contribute to the cause of peace, socialism and communism. "I also should like to wish that the relations of friendship, fraternal solidarity and all-round cooperation between the LPDR and the USSR on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism be for evermore prospered for the benefit of the peoples of both nations," said K. Phomvihan.

The telegram finally wished the Soviet leader good health and happiness.

#### LEADERS GREET USSR'S CHERNENKO ON ELECTION

BK131138 Vientiane KPL in English 0926 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Vientiane, April 13 (OANA-KPL) -- Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers and Souphanouvong, president of the republic and of the People's Supreme Assembly, yesterday, sent a joint telegram of congratulations to the newly elected president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Konstantin Chernenko.

Speaking on behalf of the LPRP, the PSA, the Council of Ministers and of the Lao people, the Lao leaders sincerely congratulated the president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR for having received support and trust from the Supreme Soviet and the entire Soviet people to this high post so that he could carry out the lofty duties of the Soviet state, the state of the workers and laboring people following the victories of the Great Socialist Revolution led by V.I. Lenin, the great communist and international worker movements.



The Lao leaders said that: We have confidence that Comrade Chernenko, who has gathered rich experiences will devote his capacity physically and mentally to build the Soviet Union so that it will victoriously reach a state of communism.

The Lao people highly evaluate your active efforts in furthering the lofty duties of the CPSU and in struggling for the cause of peace and international security, for the extinction of arms race, the easing of tension, and putting a halt to the nuclear war so that international peaceful coexistence and cooperation can be realised."

"On this auspicious occasion, further said the message, we wish that the relations of friendship and cooperation on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, socialist internationalism between our two parties, states and peoples which have enjoyed a good tradition will for evermore be prospered in view to serve the interests of our two peoples and for the cause of peace, socialism and communism.

#### RESISTANCE GROUP REPORTS PRESENCE OF SOVIET MISSILES

BK170857 Bangkok MATUPHUM in Thai 17 Apr 84 pp 1, 16

[Text] According to a report from the "Phaya Nakkharat" Lao resistance group, an additional number of Soviet SS-4 and SS-5 missiles were brought to Laos in mid-December, bringing the total number of these missiles in Laos to between 260 and 280. These missiles were transported by trucks. Two trucks were required to move one missile. The missiles were transported to a location 6 km northeast of Vientiane—coordinates TE4893. They have since been moved to unknown locations in northern Laos. These missiles were 8-12 meters long and about 70-90 centimeters in diameter. The SS-4 missiles with nuclear warheads have a 2,000-km range, while the SS-5's range is 4,100 km.

The report also said a school specializing in radar operating systems and controls was set up at Ban Chun and Ban Cheng -- coordinates TF4219. Also, on 4 January, 23 85-mm Soviet recoilless guns were transported from Danang and arrived in Laos on 16 February. A total of 23 truckloads of ammunition were also delivered in the same shipment.

The report said four Vietnamese divisions are now stationed in Sayaboury Province opposite Thailand's Chiang Rai and Nan Provinces. A Soviet general and two Vietnamese generals were stationed at the largest Lao soldier garrison in Vientiane. The garrison, Chinaimo garrison, holds 2,500-3,000 combined Vietnamese and Lao soldiers, 60-80 tanks, 12 antiaircraft guns, and other weapons.

Knowledgeable sources in Bangkok told MATUPHUM that the "Phaya Nakkharat" Lao resistance group is one of a dozen or so Lao resistance groups. It operates near the Thai-Lao border and receives financial support from Lao expatriates in the United States, the UK, France, and Australia. The group is also believed to receive support from the CIA.

#### COOPERATION TALKS HELD WITH CPV DELEGATION

BK111111 Vientiane KPL in English 0852 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Vientiane, April 11 (OANA-KPL) -- The delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam CC's Organisational Commission led by its chairman who is also Political Bureau member and secretary of the CPV CC Nguyen Duc Tam, and its Lao counterparts led by its chairman Saman Vignaket, who is also secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, held talks here yesterday to set up plan for cooperation.



The two delegations seized this occasion to exchange views and experiences on many questions and particularly on the training of cadres and on the organisational field. The discussion was friendly and cordial and took place in an atmosphere of mutual understanding.

#### Delegation Departs

BK131224 Vientiane KPL in English 0915 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Vientiane, April 13 (KPL) -- The delegation of the organizational committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam CC, led by its head Nguyen Duc Tam, Political Bureau member of the CPV CC, yesterday afternoon, left here after concluding an eight-day friendship [visit] to Laos.

Bidding farewell to the delegation at the airport were S. Vignaket, secretary of the party CC, head of the Organizational Committee of the party CC; Ka. Bouppha, member of the party CC, first deputy head of the Foreign Relations Committee of the party CC; Bouaphim, deputy-head of the Organizational Committee of the party CC, and other high ranking officials. The ambassador Nguyen Xuan of Vietnam to Laos and a number of his embassy's staff were also present at the airport.

#### CONSULAR AGREEMENT WITH HUNGARY RATIFIED

BK111106 Vientiane KPL in English 0854 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Vientiane, April 11 (OANA-KPL) -- The Lao Ministry of Foreign Affairs organised here on April 10, a ceremony for the exchange of ratification documents of the consular agreement signed between the Lao and Hungarian Governments on November 2nd, 1983 in Budapest. The consular agreement will come into effect one month after the exchange of the ratification documents. The Lao Government was represented on this occasion by Souban Salitthilat, deputy-minister of foreign affairs, and the Hungarian Government by its ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, Janos Zegnal.

#### CUBAN AMBASSADOR RECEIVED BY PARTY OFFICIALS

##### Meets With N. Phoumsavan

BK111100 Vientiane KPL in English 0856 GMT 11 Apr 84

[Text] Vientiane, April 11 (KPL) -- N. Phoumsavan, Political Bureau member of the party CC [and] first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, on April 10 received here M. Garcia Vasquez, the Cuban ambassador of Cuba to Laos. The Lao vice chairman, on the occasion, congratulated M.G. Vasquez for having been accredited as ambassador to the Lao PDR and appraised the heroic peoples of Cuba who, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba headed by Fidel Castro, have successfully defended and built their nation.

On behalf of the party CC, government and people, N. Phoumsavan expressed gratitude to the party, government and people of Cuba who always supported the Lao revolutionary tasks.

##### Talks With Kaysone Phomvihana

BK141030 Vientiane KPL in English 0916 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Vientiane, April 14 (KPL) -- K. Phomvihana, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party CC, chairman of the Council of Ministers, yesterday received here the new ambassador of Cuba to Laos, Mario Garcia Vazquez.



K. Phomvihan, on the occasion, congratulated the Cuban ambassador for his being nominated as ambassador to Laos and informed him on the constant policy of the Lao party, Government and people. The Lao chairman further expressed deep gratitude to the Cuban party, Government and people for their support accorded to the Lao revolutionary tasks.

K. Phomvihan also highly evaluated the friendship relations and the fraternal cooperation between Laos and Cuba and wished the ambassador success in fulfilling his diplomatic mission here for the interests of the two countries and socialist community.

The host and the guest also discussed the situation in the region which is being tense due to the warmonger policy of the imperialist in collusion with the Beijing hegemonist expansionist and other reactionary forces acting out against the revolution of the three Indochinese countries as well as against the Republic of Cuba and progressive people.

#### SOUPHANOUVONG ADDRESSES PEOPLE ON NEW YEAR

BK151156 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 Gmt 14 Apr 84

[Address by Souphanouvong, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, president of the LPDR, and chairman of the SPC and LFNC Central Committee, to the Lao people on the occasion of the Lao traditional new year -- recorded; date not given]

[Text] Beloved compatriots: On the auspicious occasion of the beginning of the traditional Lao new year, Year 1,346, which falls on 15 April 1984, on behalf of the LPRP and the LPDR Government, I am extremely happy to extend my wholehearted greetings to Lao compatriots of both sexes and all tribes, strata, and ages throughout the country as well as to those who are residing in foreign countries. At the same time, I would also like to express my profound gratitude and warm greetings to the families of those compatriots who have sacrificed their lives and blood for the revolutionary cause, who have been hospitalized, and who are currently carrying out duties in the rugged border areas of our country.

I would like to wholeheartedly hail the numerous great and glorious achievements scored by our cadres, combatants, workers, state employees, farmers, and intellectuals of all tribes over the past year in the realization and implementation of the resolutions adopted at the third party congress and the First 5-Year State Plan amid numerous difficulties. Through these achievements we have gradually smashed the enemy's sabotage schemes.

On this auspicious occasion, I would also to express our profound gratitude and thanks to the fraternal socialist countries, friendly countries, international organizations, and peace- and justice-loving people throughout the world for rendering tremendous support and assistance and extending invaluable solidarity to the Lao people.

Beloved compatriots, the observance of our traditional new year this year is very significant because our entire party, Army, and people are currently endeavoring to implement the First 5-Year State Plan with a spirit of revolutionary enthusiasm. We are also concentrating efforts on and realizing the results of the resolution adopted at the fifth plenary session of the third plenum of the party Central Committee aimed at defending Laos and building it into a prosperous and powerful country for the well-being of the people of all tribes on the glorious path of advancing toward socialism. All this is the heavy but noble and sacred duty of the entire Lao people of all tribes.



To observe the new year with the aforementioned sense of great significance, let our entire people develop a sense of revolutionary enthusiasm and strive to score achievements in fulfilling the tasks of defending and building the country. First, let us endeavor to fulfill or exceed the 1984 tasks of the First 5-year State Plan, by concentrating efforts on carrying out agricultural production in a timely manner; vigorously encouraging and organizing the implementation of the instruction of the chairman of the Council of Ministers on agricultural production in the 1984 production season; holding aloft a sense of thrift and collective mastership; and gradually improving the living conditions of all cadres, combatants, workers, and people of all tribes.

Beloved compatriots, in the past year, strictly adhering to the foreign line and policy of our party and state, Laos has actively participated in the struggle with other countries for peace, national independence, democracy, and social progress. It has joined in efforts with the other fraternal Indochinese countries in trying to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability, friendship, and cooperation. At present, the Lao people are standing shoulder to shoulder with the world's people in vigorously fighting for international peace and security and against the warmongering policy and arms race of the U.S. imperialists and their allies. Through this active participation in and contribution to international political life, the role and status of our country are now rising in the international arena.

Beloved compatriots, though suffering numerous defeats, the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists, in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces, have not yet abandoned their sabotage scheme of nibbling at and launching aggression against our country and fraternal Vietnam and Kampuchea. On this occasion, I call on all compatriots throughout the country to consolidate the strength of solidarity and to unite under the capable and clear-sighted leadership of our party, to strengthen the special solidarity and all-round cooperation with Vietnam and Kampuchea, to strengthen the close solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, to further develop friendly relations with all friendly countries and peace- and justice-loving peoples throughout the world, and to actively contribute to the struggles for peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the world. At the same time, we must further heighten vigilance so as to smash all sabotage schemes and acts of the enemies and be determined to overcome all obstacles so as to victoriously fulfill the tasks of defending the country and building socialism.

In conclusion, once again I would like to express my best wishes to all compatriots both at home and abroad. I wish you good health, pure minds, and a sense of revolutionary enthusiasm so you will be able to fulfill all noble duties, thus actively contributing to the tasks of defending and building the country, which is our excellent and esteemed heritage. In this way, Laos will firmly advance toward socialism with a bright and lasting future.

I hope you, compatriots, observe the new year with a sense of jubilation!

#### NATIONAL RADIO GREETES LISTENERS ON NEW YEAR

BK161429 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1000 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Station editor's new year greetings -- read by announcer]

[Text] A happy new year to beloved personages and friends! The year of the boar, Buddhist Era 2526, is passing away, while the year of the rat, Buddhist Era 2527, is coming to take its place in the spirit of confidence and happiness of the entire party, army, and people.



Recalling the events of the past year, the international situation was gravely tense due to nuclear war threats by the U.S. imperialists and their collusion with the Beijing reactionaries in implementing a policy of intervention and aggression toward various nations throughout the world, thus making things complex in the past year.

Speaking of the LPDR alone, the U.S. imperialists and the Beijing reactionaries carried out schemes under many forms to sabotage our new system. However, under the beacon of the resolutions of the Third LPRP Congress, we promptly smashed all schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the Beijing reactionaries, winning many great victories, firmly defending the country, and satisfactorily carrying out the construction of economic bases. Successes were also achieved in the ideological and cultural revolution. In this regard, the national radio received wide cooperation and sincere assistance from friends at home and abroad. In addition, thanks to our own creativity and self-improvement, our programs have improved with each passing day.

The victories and achievements recorded in each sphere in the past year testify to the correctness of the line and clear-sighted leadership of the LPRP. The Lao people of all tribes have closely united and are promoting and developing their heroic tradition and revolutionary perseverance in the revolution of the new period.

Nevertheless, our national radio encountered many problems last year and thus could not meet the listeners' aspirations. For example, we could not effectively organize training for listeners; the station's mass attitude remains low and has not yet been expanded to all localities; the art of program arrangement is not yet attractive to the listeners; and we have not yet satisfactorily upheld artistic and literary items which are daily required in our people's daily life.

Therefore, to promote creativity in our radio programs and to raise their quality and increase their richness, the national radio's editorial staff firmly believes and earnestly hopes that you will continue to cooperate with and assist us by sending comments, articles, features on good deeds and outstanding people, poems, and other features for use by our radio. We will publicize any writing beneficial to the society and are ready to accumulate good lessons to improve ourselves.

On the occasion of this new year, the editorial staff wishes to express deep gratitude and complete confidence to the party leadership. We extend best wishes to all party and state leaders headed by respected and beloved Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihan for a long life, happiness, good health, and strength so that they can actively and firmly lead the country toward socialism. We wish our colleagues and listeners good health. Let us advance to win new, greater successes in the new year.

#### EDITORIAL REVIEWS ACHIEVEMENTS OF PAST YEAR

BK151349 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Unattributed editorial: "New Year, New Luck"]

[Text] The old year, marked by the numerous great achievements scored by the Lao people, is ending and the new year entrusted with numerous historic tasks, is beginning. Our people are extending sincere greetings to one another on the beginning of the new year in order to get rid of all evil from our minds and begin the new year with a sense of happiness in an atmosphere in which our entire party, army, and people are joyously and enthusiastically emulating with one another in realizing the fifth resolution adopted at the third plenum of the party Central Committee and the 1984 state plan so as to score achievements to welcome the two forthcoming great historic days of our country in 1985.



In the past year, under the beacon of the third party congress and the numerous resolutions adopted by the party, the Lao people of all tribes have scored numerous all-round and firm victories in fulfilling the tasks of defending and building the country. The building and consolidation of political foundations have scored new victories, while national defense and public security work has been efficiently executed. As a result, the fruits of the revolution have been more securely safeguarded, and social order has been more effectively enhanced than in the previous years.

Though suffering from severe natural calamities, agricultural output in the past year was considerably productive. The volume of agricultural products has increased markedly, and agricultural cooperatives have been consolidated one more step, thereby reflecting the outstanding characteristics of the lifestyle of collectivization. The family economy has been closely promoted by the administrative leadership at all levels. Communications work has also made new developments. Several localities have restored and reopened roads linking provinces, districts, cantons, and villages, thus allowing the people of all tribes to more conveniently make trips. Goods distribution and circulation and agricultural taxation have made more progress than in 1982.

Educational and cultural work has also scored outstanding achievements. Illiteracy has been wiped out in three provinces. The mass mobilization work from the central down to grassroots levels has been more attentively promoted so as to contribute to strengthening mass movements in the new period of the revolution.

The special solidarity and all-round cooperation between our country and Vietnam and Kampuchea has been further strengthened as can be testified from the summit conference of the three Indochinese countries. The all-round cooperation between our country and the Soviet Union and the fraternal socialist countries has been strengthened to actively contribute to the struggle of the three revolutionary currents for peace, national independence, and socialism.

The work of consolidating and building the internal organization has been intensified. After having engaged in political study, our people have been able to correctly rectify their misunderstandings about the struggle of who is going to emerge the victor between the two paths -- socialism and capitalism. And after having engaged in political, ideological, and organizational work, our people have managed to strengthen political foundations with each passing day.

All these achievements are like multicolored flowers with which our people decorate the Lao traditional new year this year. However, to make new luck in the new year, let our cadres, workers, state employees, and people of all tribes throughout the country strengthen their unity around the party and government, further heighten vigilance in preparation to smash all schemes of the enemy, and resolutely implement and translate into reality all the resolutions adopted by the party and the state plan. In the immediate future, efforts must be made to effectively tend the dry season rice crops and to make preparations to carry out rice production in the coming major crop season so as to fulfill the harvest targets of between 1.3 and 1.4 million tons of paddy and other starch crops in 1984. At the same time, efforts must be made to vigorously promote livestock raising and crop cultivation and to guarantee that all factories and construction enterprises can function normally in order to improve the people's living conditions.

All this is the compass which will guide us to march forward to score new greater victories to welcome the two historic days -- the 30th founding anniversary of the LPRP and the 10th founding anniversary of the LPDR, thereby making the traditional Lao year 1346 -- a year of genuine great luck.



FOREIGN MINISTRY SUMMONS SRV AMBASSADOR

BK170726 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Acting Foreign Permanent Secretary Chao Saichua's statement on 17 April -- place not given; recorded]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has not been idle regarding the border incident; it has done everything that must be done, in timely manner. Before taking any action, the Foreign Ministry verified the information with the agencies concerned and held a joint meeting with the military, the National Security Council, and the Central Intelligence Department yesterday. It has also followed up on the all current information.

Armed with all available information, the Foreign Ministry has decided to take the following action: First, it instructed our permanent representative to the United Nations in New York to submit a protest note to the UN secretary general and ask him to circulate the note to all UN member countries. Second, I summoned the Vietnamese ambassador for a meeting, which took about 35-40 minutes. Then I met with the representatives of friendly countries, which have provided assistance to refugees; other ASEAN countries; and some EEC countries. Altogether, representatives of some 20 countries attended this meeting, which just ended a while ago.

The gist of the protest note is this: Vietnamese forces, together with Heng Samrin forces, strongly attacked the Khmer coalition forces in four or five locations. Their action has affected our stability and territorial integrity in various ways. First, various types of shells fired by the attackers landed in our territory. Second, the Heng Samrin-Vietnamese offensive against the Khmer Coalition Government resulted in Khmer civilians, children, women, and the aged, fleeing into our territory, mostly at four locations. The Khmers fleeing to these four location from 14 April up to now total 70,000-80,000. These Khmers pose financial and security burdens on Thailand and affect the livelihood of our people. For humanitarian reasons, we must provide temporary shelter for them. Third, one of our two-seat unarmed observation planes was shot down by Vietnamese fire while it was on an observation mission in our airspace. The plane crashed in our territory, about 2-3 km from the border, killing a crewman. The pilot was able to parachute to safety.

The hostile action of the Vietnamese force constitutes a blatant threat to Thailand's security, sovereignty, and territorial integrity. This is the reason for our actions I mentioned above.

Envoy Refuses to Accept Note

BK170825 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 17 Apr 84 pp 1, 32

[Text] The Vietnamese ambassador to Thailand this morning refused to accept a formal protest note from Thailand condemning the shooting down of an unarmed Thai reconnaissance plane on Sunday. Thailand at the same time called on allied governments to condemn what it called Hanoi's act of military provocation.

The steps were taken by Foreign Ministry Deputy Permanent Secretary Chao Saichua in separate meetings with Vietnamese Ambassador Tran Quang Co and representatives of 23 friendly governments and international organisations. According to Mr Chao, the Vietnamese envoy refused to accept a formal protest note but agreed to listen to contents during a 40-minute meeting.



The protest note to Vietnam, the text of which was circulated to the press, condemned the shooting down of an L-19 reconnaissance plane, in which one crewman was killed, and the firing at a helicopter sent to its rescue. It said the Vietnamese acts constituted "military provocation" that exacerbad tension along the Thai-Kampuchean border and went against Hanoi's expressed interest in creating a good atmosphere for talks to solve problems by peaceful means. It called on Hanoi to put an immediate end to these acts of "military provocation" or bear the consequences.

Speaking to newsmen, Mr Chao said the Foreign Ministry had taken all possible steps on the latest flareup of border fighting.

#### Pilot of Downed Plane Found

BK161026 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 16 Apr 84 p 32

[Text] The pilot of the spotter plane downed by Vietnamese fire has been found alive, Air Force Commander-in-chief ACM Air-Chief Marshal Praphan Thupatemi said this morning. He said he learned of the downing of the Air Force spotter plane near Chong Prik at Ban Taweng in Bhuachet sub-district while he was attending a ceremony at Takhli Airbase yesterday and immediately flew to Surin to supervise the rescue mission. As soon as he arrived in Surin he ordered a helicopter to help search for the downed plane but the helicopter was fired upon and damaged by Vietnamese anti-aircraft artillery. The pilot of the helicopter managed to return safely, however.

He said that a ground rescue team was later sent to the area and found the ill-fated plane and dead co-pilot, Flying Sergeant Worawut Semangoen, while the pilot, Flying Officer Annop Menaruchi, was found shortly before 5 p.m.

#### Defense Official on Attack

BK170810 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Vietnam has claimed that a Royal Thai Air Force plane shot down over Surin Province while on a reconnaissance flight had violated foreign airspace. Vietnam's claim is groundless. The following is a statement by Deputy Defense Minister Air Chief Marshal Phaniang Kamtarat to reporters this morning before he attended a weekly Cabinet session.

[Begin recording] [Phaniang] According to our report, the plane was fired on while on a reconnaissance flight inside Thailand. This incident deserves a strong protest. Our pilots are strictly told not to violate others' territory. They must know about their position from ground observation as well as from information from their instruments. They must know that they are in Thailand.

[Unidentified reporter] Shall we continue with our reconnaissance flights although they are under threat of such an attack?

[Phaniang] We will have to continue, but we will be more careful. We have been requested by the Army to carry out reconnaissance flights to observe movements on the other side of the border. We can fly within our airspace in order to get an oblique view of the other side, yet, we will not be able to see them if we fly too high. Sometimes our pilots have taken photographs and this forces them to fly at a certain altitude. They are sometimes forced to fly at a low altitude. The pilots must first get information about the location of ground resistance. The pilots must use evasive maneuvers.



Prior to each mission, the pilots must learn about enemy gun positions, but sometimes they miss this because positions have changed.

[Reporter] Has the prime minister been told about the matter?

[Planiang] He is now in Denmark. I have not been informed about that, but I believe he must have already learned about what has been happening. It is the Supreme Command's as well as the Foreign Ministry's duty to contact and inform him. [end recording]

#### Protest Lodged at UN

BK170050 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 17 Apr 84 pp 1

[Excerpt] The government lodged a protest with the United Nations yesterday over the shooting down of an RTAF [Royal Thai Air Force] spotter plane on Sunday. In the protest note, the Foreign Ministry condemned the attack as "unprovoked" and a "deliberate act of hostility."

The statement said the unarmed plane with two crew was on a routine operation over Thai soil near the Kampuchean border when it was shot down. The L19 spotter crashed two kilometres inside Thailand in Surin Province. The pilot parachuted to safety but other crew member was killed. Hours later, the Vietnamese shot at an RTAF helicopter sent searching for survivors and wreckage, causing serious damage and forcing an emergency landing.

The government reaffirmed its right to take all necessary steps to safeguard its sovereignty. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the note would be handed separately to Vietnamese Ambassador to Thailand Tran Quang Co who would be summoned for a meeting with ministry officials today.

#### UN OFFICIAL TO INSPECT KAMPUCHEAN BORDER AREA

BK160640 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 16 Apr 84 p 6

[By Somthawin Kongsawatkiat]

[Text] New York -- United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar told Thai leaders here Saturday that he will send a high-ranking representative to Thailand soon to observe the situation on the Thai-Kampuchean border. Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila said in an interview with THE NATION that UN Undersecretary General Rafriuddin Ahmed will also look into other related problems, including Indochinese refugees and piracy in the Gulf of Thailand.

The assignment for Ahmed is apparently in response to Thailand's concerns over the tension and fighting on the Thai-Kampuchean border, which were raised by Premier Gen Prem Tinsulanon and Sitthi during their 40-minute talks with De Cuellar at the UN Headquarters.

Sitthi said Gen Prem informed De Cuellar of the incursion into Sisaket last month by the Vietnamese forces and the blowing up of two bridges in Ubon Ratchathani last week. Sitthi said he explained to the UN secretary general that Hanoi had been maintaining a tough stand on the Kampuchean conflict.

"I also told the UN secretary general that Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach has been unwilling to talk about the problem. I told him about Thach's cancellation of a scheduled meeting with me in Bangkok because of his 'political illness'," he said.

Sitthi informed De Cuellar that Thailand has always been prepared to talk with the Vietnamese but "Thach never wanted to change her stand."



Piracy in the Gulf of Thailand was another major issue which was discussed during the meeting. Sitthi said his explanation of the problem was similar to the one he had earlier given to President Ronald Reagan during their meeting at the White House on Friday. He reiterated Thailand's call for an effective implementation of the Orderly Departure Programme because "that is a solution to the very source of the problem of piracy."

"The premier and I explained to the UN secretary general that international waters are so vast that all countries -- and not only Thailand -- should be responsible for boat people," he said.

The foreign minister added: "In fact we should be thanked instead of blamed for what we have done as far as the boat people are concerned."

Sitthi said he also dismissed an allegation that pirates in the Gulf of Thailand are thais, and said: I told the UN secretary general that a group of pirates recently arrested in the gulf for robbing a Thai boat were not Thais."

The meeting Saturday was held before Gen Prem formally presented a replica of Suphannahong royal barge to the UN secretary general. During the dinner hosted by the premier for De Cuellar Saturday night, the Thai leader said the Indochinese refugee problem on the border was "further aggravated by periodic attacks on refugee camps in violation of humanitarian principle, and by the slackening interest on the part of donor governments in rendering further assistance or in providing more resettlement opportunities."

He said: "Thailand, which has to bear the brunt of the caring for those refugees, strongly believes that the international community must continue to carry a fair share of this burden in response to humanitarian needs," he said. Prem also reminded the international community of the plight of "hundreds of thousands of refugees from Laos who still languish in temporary camps in Thailand, including hill tribesmen who have been victims of yellow rain."

#### JETS POUND SRV HIDEOUTS ON KAMPUCHEAN BORDER HILL

BK170837 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 17 Apr 84 pp 1, 32

[Excerpt] The Royal Thai Air Force yesterday pounded a hilltop in Surin Province believed to be occupied by Vietnamese artillerymen, Army Spokesman Maj-Gen Naruedon Detpradiyut said this morning. The Thai Armed Forces suspected the Vietnamese troops had installed anti-aircraft artillery on Hill 450 at Ban Taweng in Bua Chet subdistrict. Several aircraft were sent to clear the site, supported by artillery, he said.

Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Athit Kamlang-ek, who yesterday visited the site in Surin Province where fighting between government forces and intruding Vietnamese troops recently took place, said that Vietnamese troops had intruded into Thailand for a distance of about one kilometre. He added that some of them still had their hideouts on cliffs and in caves, making it difficult for Thai forces to clear the site. He said that the Vietnamese gunners had fired near Charat and Taweng villages of Bua Chet subdistrict causing over 1,000 villagers to flee from that area.

Gen Athit, who also visited thousands of Kampuchean refugees who had fled into Thailand following Vietnamese shelling of their camps opposite Surin, also instructed concerned authorities to build huge bunkers so that people can escape the artillery shelling.



Gen Athit yesterday ordered soldiers to escort reporters and photographers to take pictures of the RTAF L-19 spotter plane which was downed by Vietnamese anti-aircraft artillery on Sunday. The L-19 spotter plane, believed shot down by a SAM, crashed about three kilometres inside Thailand.

SRV TROOPS USING MODIFIED AN-26 FOR AIR STRIKES

BK170240 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 17 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] Vietnamese troops have started using modified Antonov-26 aircraft for air attacks on Khmer resistance forces in the plains inside Kampuchea, according to a top security official.

National Security Council (NSC) Secretary General Squadron Leader Prasong Sunsiri told THE NATION that the Vietnamese had also intensified the use of Mi-8 helicopter gunships in support of their ground troops. "The development which came about one week ago shows that the Vietnamese ground troops could not repress the resistance activities effectively" he said. He added that fighting in the interior of the war-torn country had escalated as a result of the stepped-up military activities of the resistance forces. The areas where the Vietnamese used the air force cover the plains in Oddar Meanchey, Ratanakiri, Tonle Sap, Battambang and Kompong Thom, according to Prasong.

The Antonov-26 is normally used for transportation.

PRASONG ON BORDER EVENTS; 80,000 FLEE TO CAMPS

BK170058 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 17 Apr 84 pp 1, 3

[Text] More than 80,000 Khmer civilians fled to refugee camps on the eastern border yesterday as Vietnam's dry-season offensive against Kampuchean nationalists gained momentum.

About 33,000 civilians were driven from the Khmer National People's Liberation Front [KPNLF] base at Ampil by Saturday's tank-led Vietnamese assault and an eight-hour artillery barrage yesterday.

The civilians from the besieged stronghold of coalition Prime Minister Son Sann were given sanctuary at Dongrek border camps opposite Prachin Buri's Ta Phraya District. Coalition President Prince Norodom Sihanouk took the precaution of evacuating his threatened Ta Tum-Green Hill base at the weekend and 31,000 Khmers took refuge in camps in Surin's Sangkha District. Hanoi forces were massing around the Sihanoukist base where the prince's forces are braced for an imminent attack. Sporadic clashes were reported near Green Hill, but could not be confirmed last night.

To the south, two batches of 8,000 Kampucheans were being given sanctuary in camps in Trat's Borai and Ban Thasua districts following the Hanoi push against Khmer Rouge bases at Borai and Ban Taluan and the KPNLF's Sok San stronghold. Civilians have evacuated the three bases following heavy shelling. While the Vietnamese forces edged nearer the border, Thai villagers in Ta Phraya prepared to evacuate their homes to avoid being caught in clashes or artillery barrages.

National Security Council [NSC] Secretary-General Squadron-Leader [Sqn-Ldr] Prasong Sunsiri said as many as 77,000 more Khmers would be driven into Thailand if Vietnam kept up the pressure.



Sqn-Ldr Prasong, who was keeping Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon abreast of the developments, confirmed the military base at Ampil had fallen during the three-pronged attack. About 47,000 Khmer civilians at Nong Samet and another 30,000 opposite Ta Phraya were certain to pour into Thailand if the Vietnamese opened up with artillery, he said. The NSC chief, meanwhile, dismissed reports yesterday quoting him as saying the Vietnamese had taken a hill in Surin.

Foreign Ministry officials will today brief diplomats from 16 donor countries on the refugee situation and condemn the Vietnamese action. Sqn-Ldr Prasong said Thailand would continue to assist the refugees on humanitarian grounds but the financial burden was almost too much to bear.

At the border, observers described the condition of the incoming refugees as "appalling." They said the refugees -- mainly women, children and the elderly -- had come under fire as they trekked to safety in driving rain. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees officials said 49 injured Khmers were being treated at Khao-I-Dang camp.

Vietnamese gunners maintained their barrage on the civilian camp at Ampil yesterday. The resistance forces fled their military camp on Saturday but KPNLF forces were thought to have regrouped and were holding out last night. A field source said the Vietnamese force was likely to move away from Ampil before the rains start around mid-May.

Supreme Commander Gen Athit Kamlang-ek flew by helicopter to inspect the border situation in Surin Province yesterday.

#### SIHANOUKIST SPOKESMAN CITED ON SRV OFFENSIVE

BK170332 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 17 Apr 84 p 9

[Text] Sihanoukist forces at their Ta Tum Gree Hill stronghold are likely to put up a hard fight when the Vietnamese make their move. The civilians left at the weekend for the safety of Thai soil, and the knowledge that their families are in no danger has boosted the nationalists' morale.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk's personal representative Prince Ranarith supervised the weekend evacuation from Green Hill. He will remain at the base, which is now entirely under the supervision of the National Sihanoukist Army (ANS) commanded by General Tep Ben.

"The evacuation of the civilian population, the fact they are now in the safety in Thailand -- a fact for which we are extremely grateful -- has considerably improved the morale of our soldiers," said Prince Ranarith. "So far, the Vietnamese have always used the panic of the civilians to invade camps. This time it will not be possible," he told the BANGKOK POST in an exclusive interview. "But the central question is not to take Green Hill, or any other camp. What Vietnam has to face now is the activities of the resistance inside our country." According to the prince, ANS troops have been fighting far from their main base. "We have just captured a Vietnamese lieutenant, a political cadre. We are bringing him to one of our bases."

ANS soldiers deeper in the interior have reported to Prince Ranarith the use of toxic gas. "This, of course, could prove a very dangerous weapon because our troops are not equipped for that kind of war." But if the reports are true, Vietnam will face dire political consequences.



"At the border, the main task of our troops is to ensure the protection of the civilian population. The real war is going on inside Kampuchea."

"I wonder what Hanoi can gain from the political point of view," the prince said. "If the Vietnamese really believe the border camps are everything, they are very badly misinformed. To take over the border camps, to attack the civilian population, will not solve their problem inside Kampuchea."

"The resistance is now inside, and fighting," he said.

KAMPUCHEAN SEK YEN'S ESCAPE TO BANGKOK DESCRIBED

BK140208 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 14 Apr 84 p 1, 2

[Excerpts] A high-ranking official of the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin regime, accompanied by 15 of his family members and relatives, has crossed the border into Thailand in what is probably the most significant defection from Phnom Penh. Informed Khmer sources said that Sek Yen, a former official in charge of political education for government cadres, and the others are now in the custody of Thai Army authorities. They are believed to be staying in a house in Bang Khen. Sek Yen, 39, said he defected because he could not stand what he described as "intolerable colonialism" in his country. The sources said Sek Yen sailed into Trat Province from Kompong Som at about 9 am on April 7. Leaving the other defectors in Trat, Sek Yen, disguising himself as a Thai villager, made his way into Bangkok on April 9. After making arrangements with Thailand authorities through intermediaries, the 15 Kampuchean waiting in Trat were transferred to Bangkok Thursday night. They and Sek Yen were turned over to Thai Army authorities at a rendezvous in Lumpini Park at 11.30 am yesterday.

Sek Yen was quoted as saying that he wants to seek asylum in a third country.

Contacted by THE NATION last night, a senior Army official confirmed the defection but refused to give details. The highest-ranking of several Kampuchean officials to have defected previously from Kampuchea was Di Lamthal, adviser and personal secretary to foreign Minister Hun Sen. He fled to Thailand in April 1982.

Sek Yen, who appears to be an educated man, was said to have established contacts with his intermediaries in Bangkok several months before his defection. He left Phnom Penh on April 7 on a pretext that he was going to Svay Rieng to celebrate the Songkran Festival. Sek Yen said he rode in a government Mercedes Benz with his brother and fourteen other family members, including his seven children, and relatives who travelled on another pick-up truck. He said they arrived in Kompong Som the same day and his brother drove the Mercedes to Kompong Cham to confuse the authorities. Sek Yen said he had asked for a leave for April 7-16. From Kompong Som they boarded a boat and sailed into Trat. Sek Yen reportedly met officials of the French Embassy in Bangkok to seek asylum.

The sources said that three Army colonels went to pick them up at a rendezvous at Lumpini Park yesterday in a microbus.

Sek Yen said he and his family had left all of their properties in Phnom Penh and brought little with them.



UBON BRIDGES BOMBED; SECURITY BOOSTED

## Police Chief Cited

BK130928 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 13 Apr 84 p 3

[Text] Ubon Ratchathani -- Security has been stepped up in this northeastern province after two bridges in Nam Yun and Na Chaluai districts were bombed yesterday, provincial police chief Pol Col [police colonel] Naep Sirichanya said this morning. Col Naep said the motive behind the bombing was still not known. "We are investigating into the matter, he said. The first explosion occurred at Lam Dom Yai Bridge in Nam Yun shortly after midnight. The second blast occurred at Huai Luang Bridge in Na Chaluai about 4 a.m. The two bridges were slightly damaged. Several local high-ranking officials had speculated that the two explosions were acts of sabotage by either communist insurgents or "opposition forces." The speculation was made after propaganda leaflets were found at the attack sites. The leaflets carried Thai and Khmer language warnings to Thailand to stop its support to the Khmer resistance forces in Kampuchea.

"We should not simply believe in what the leaflets say," Pol Col Naep said. "It can be just a ploy." But he said he believed the blasts were aimed at "creating unrest in the country."

## SIAM RAT Comments

BK150852 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 14 Apr 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Concerning the Explosions"]

[Text] Two explosions destroyed the bridges across Lam Dom Yai and Huai Luang in Ubon Ratchathani on 12 April. Thus far, it is not known who perpetrated the incidents. However, it appears that the explosions were the work of Vietnamese saboteurs or pro-Vietnamese elements as evidenced by the presence of leaflets near the sites which reportedly were written in Cambodian and Thai warning against future assistance to the Kampuchean coalition government. Although the authorities have not identified those responsible, either because they do not know or because they do not want to identify them, the purpose of the explosions indicates that the perpetrators were those we mentioned above.

For this reason, we take this opportunity to condemn the explosions as an attempt to frighten the Thai people following Vietnam's loss of face after its incursion into Si Sa Ket. This is because Vietnam left behind evidence that let the world realize its evil. We do not believe Vietnam directly sent its men to commit the sabotage. The sabotage was probably the work of Vietnamese stooges.

We appeal to the Thai people not to be frightened by this Vietnamese psychological warfare. It is certain that Vietnam would not dare do anything more serious than this because to do so would further expose it as a warmonger and as a country with administrators who are power hungry and egocentric to the point of ignoring their people's hardships and hunger. The Vietnamese people might rise up one day to topple the Hanoi administration, and it would then be too late to restore Vietnam as a country. Reports from Vietnam have noted the existence of several antigovernment elements that are opposed to Hanoi's current policy of waging war instead of national construction. The desire of many Vietnamese to leave their homeland clearly reflects their fear of the government, and it is strange that the Vietnamese Government has paid no attention to the problem.

Because Vietnam is located near Thailand, we are well aware of its history. Its people have not enjoyed peace for the past few decades. Vietnamese leaders would take their country into one war after another as the result of their illusion concerning their country's strength and the instigations of the superpower that now totally controls Vietnam.



We feel it is not too late for Vietnamese leaders to reform and review their policy in order to gain more friendship from their neighboring countries. If Vietnam can do this, it will exist in peace and will not have to wage wars and create enemies as it is now doing.

#### OPERATIONS WITH MALAYSIA AGAINST CPM CONTINUE

##### Offensive Launched

BK161116 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 16 Apr 84 p 3

[Text] Betong, Yala -- Combined Thai-Malaysian military forces this morning swept through mountain ranges in this southern Thai border district in a bid to wipe out remnants of the armed members of the outlaw Communist Party of Malaya [CPM] a military source said this morning. Under the code name "Taksin 8403," the operation was aimed at destroying three CPM military companies operating in the northeast of this district, the source said. However, the offensive could not be carried out easily as the areas were planted with landmines, the source said.

The source said one Malaysian trooper was killed and two were injured yesterday when they set off a communist booby trap. Two Thai airmen were also killed yesterday when their A-37 Dragonfly jet exploded in mid-air and crashed into a rugged mountain while on a bombing mission against the guerrillas, the source said.

About 1,000 Thai soldiers, Border Patrol Police and paramilitary rangers took part in the operation which also involved one Malaysian brigade, the source added.

##### Guerrilla Base Captured

BK170328 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 17 Apr 84 p 3

[Text] Betong, Yala -- Thai Government forces yesterday captured a deserted communist guerrilla camp on the second day of the current military operation against elements of the Communist Party of Malaya (CPM) on the Thai-Malaysian border here.

Col Kitti Rattanachaya, deputy commander of the Thai-Malaysian task force, said the camp was found about 13 kms northeast of Betong District, about 400 metres from the Malaysian border. The camp was equipped with a tunnel network, three small hospitals, seven barracks and a school. It was located in an area 30 x 100 metres, he said. Col Kitti said the guerrillas had deserted the camp without putting up any resistance. It was the first camp to be overrun by government forces in the current three-pronged offensive, codenamed "Thaksin 8403," which is being carried out in coordination with Malaysia.

There was no progress report from the Malaysian side yesterday, after a Malaysian soldier was killed and two others wounded by a booby-trap on the first day of the operation Sunday.

Thai soldiers yesterday also fired an artillery barrage at suspected communist hideouts in the rugged jungle here. A government plane dropped leaflets in both Thai and Chinese calling on the guerrillas to surrender, and road blocks were set up to search suspected vehicles.



Col Kittti said the camp seized yesterday was located near the site where an A-37B aircraft of the Royal Thai Air Force crashed after exploding in mid-air. The plane was taking part in the annual "Air-Thamal" air exercise with Malaysia.

The Thai government forces, numbering over 1,000 and comprising rangers, border patrol policemen and regular soliders, are attacking the guerrillas on three fronts. Col Kittti said soldiers at the two other fronts were expected to reach their targets today.

The current operation is a follow-up to a campaign mounted by the Fourth Army Region against the CPM elements last last year.

#### LOSS OF JET IN ANTI-CPM JOINT EXERCISE CONFIRMED

BK170334 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Two Thai pilots were killed on Sunday when an attack plane of the Royal Thai Air Force, taking part in the joint air exercise with Malaysia, exploded in mid-air while conducting a raid on a communist stronghold in the southern province of Yala. The plane was one of the Thai aircraft participating in the 3d annual "Air Thamal" air exercise between Thai and Malaysian forces, which began over the weekend. The plane exploded as it was making a climb during which it was supposed to have released a bomb on a target stronghold which is about 1 km from the Thai-Malaysian border. The pilot's bodies were retrieved about an hour later after the incident by Thai soldiers.

#### BRIEFS

TRADE SURPLUS WITH LAOS -- Thailand enjoyed a trade surplus of 735 million baht with Laos last year. Thai Commercial Counselor to Vientiane Worathep Suphadun reported that Thailand exported 762 million baht worth of goods to Laos while imports were recorded at only 27 million baht. Mr Worathep said Laos imported altogether about 1.55 million baht worth of goods from foreign countries, more than 50 percent of which were exported from Thailand. Mr Worathet also predicted that Laos' expansion of bilateral trade with the communist bloc will not affect Thailand so much. This is because Thailand is the nearest market for Laos, and it can provide almost every type of product required by Laos. [Text] [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 7 Apr 84 BK]

GAS PRODUCTION -- Natural gas and condensate production from the Gulf of Thailand in the first quarter of this year rose sharply by 53.8 percent and 34.9 percent respectively over the same period in 1983, to 16,670 million cubic feet (MCF) and 654,800 barrels. Of the 1984 total, 14,295 MCF of gas and 523,260 barrels of condensate came from Union Oil Co of Thailand's Erawan field, and the balance from Banphot the new field also developed by the firm. The average daily gas and condensate production from Erawan and Banphot in the first quarter of this year was 158 MMCFD [million cubic feet per day] and 5,800 BPD [barrels per day], and 26 MMCFD and 1,400 BPD respectively. [Excerpt] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 12 Apr 83 p 17 BK]



GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL DENIES BORDER VIOLATION

OW161211 Tokyo KYODO in English 1157 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- A visiting senior Vietnamese Government official Monday denied claims by Thai authorities that Vietnamese forces deployed in Kampuchea have crossed the border into Thailand in operations against anti-Vietnam Kampuchean guerrilla troops. Thailand has been making a great fuss about what it calls territorial violations but Thai officials have failed to give evidence of their claims, the Vietnamese official said in briefing Japanese journalists on the current Indochina situation.

He said the argument was primarily aimed at covering Thailand's backing for Khmer Rouge forces in Thai territory as well as seeking assistance from western countries. The Vietnamese official, who declined to be named, called Thailand's claims of border violations "propaganda" and said it was more than a coincidence that the country started the propaganda during Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon's visit to the United States.

In his talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Prem called for military aid to counter the "threat" posed by Vietnamese forces deployed in Kampuchea. In the briefing, the Vietnamese official said his country fully respects Thailand's territorial integrity and that Vietnam has refrained from even using its right to pursue Khmer Rouge forces into Thailand though they have "sanctuaries" within Thai territory.

Referring to a fresh Sino-Vietnamese border dispute, the official said China started this in an attempt to encourage Thailand and Khmer Rouge forces who were ousted from Phnom Penh by the pro-Hanoi Heng Samrin government in 1979. The official said China sent two battalions of ground troops across the border but Vietnamese forces repelled the Chinese. A similar Chinese attempt could not reverse the Kampuchean situation in favor of the resistance forces, the official added.

Vietnam now deploys an estimated 170,000 troops in Kampuchea. The official rejected claims by Khmer Rouge forces that they recently achieved "results" in anti-Vietnamese operations in Kampuchea, saying that is an "exaggeration."

INCREASED U.S. MILITARY AID TO THAILAND NOTED

BK161228 Hanoi International Service in English 1100 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Washington has agreed to give Thailand more military aid. The agreement was made at a meeting between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon at the White House last weekend. President Reagan reportedly declared that the United States will immediately sell Thailand M-48 tanks and will continue to discuss the possible sale of high-performance F-16 aircraft to Thailand.

Meanwhile, a U.S. Defense Department spokesman said U.S.-supplied tanks will be brought to the Thai-Kampuchean border area. The tanks will give direct cover for the Pol Pot remnant troops and other Khmer reactionaries in their sabotage activities against Kampuchea.



COMMENTARY ASSAILS PRC SUPPORT FOR POL POT

BK161424 Hanoi International Service in English 1100 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Nine years ago, on 17 April 1975, the Kampuchean people and Army liberated the capital of Phnom Penh, putting an end to their anti-U.S. resistance war for national salvation. After that, the Kampuchean people would have enjoyed a new happy life if the Beijing reactionaries did not use the Pol Pot clique to completely sabotage the Kampuchean people's revolutionary gains. They devastated the country and pushed the Kampuchean people into a genocidal disaster ever seen in history [as heard]. The Beijing leadership also used the Pol Pot clique as a tool to wage a war of aggression on Vietnam's southwestern border area. However, with their indomitable tradition and with help from Vietnam, the Kampucheans rose up, liberating their whole country on 7 January 1979. This event of great historic significance restored the legitimate value of the historic victory on 17 April 1975, revived the country, and ushered in a new era in which the Kampuchean people are true masters of their own destiny in freedom and independence.

With this victory, the Kampuchean people foiled the first step in the Beijing leadership's attempt to use the genocidal Pol Pot clique as a tool to turn Kampuchea into a staging base for their aggression and annexation of the three Indochinese countries and materialize their expansionist ambition in Southeast Asia.

Despite their heavy setbacks, the Beijing leadership have not yet renounced their dark design against Kampuchea and the other Indochinese countries. They had formerly used the Pol Pot clique to massacre 3 million Kampucheans; and over the past 5 years they have continued to use this clique as a tool to oppose the revival of the Kampuchean people and the three Indochinese countries and create confrontation and tension among the Indochinese and ASEAN countries.

In the past 2 months alone, China gave the Pol Pot remnant troops hiding in Thailand 1,600 [metric] tons of weapons and ammunition. The FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW on 8 March remarked that the reason for the Pol Pot clique's intensified criminal acts closely links with a great quantity of China's arms supply to them. In recent days, while the Pol Pot remnant troops were punished by the Kampuchean people and Armed Forces, the Beijing leadership again attacked Vietnam so as to save and to inspire their henchmen. The Indonesian Armed Forces Commander Murdani was quite right when he remarked that Pol Pot is China's henchman and that China has used Pol Pot to attack Vietnam.

Tailing after the Beijing expansionists, some of the Thai authorities have allowed the Pol Potists to use Thai soil as their sanctuary. Thai troops were even ordered to aid the Pol Pot remnants in their acts of sabotage against the Kampuchean people's rebirth, causing tension along the Thai-Kampuchean border and doing harm to the interests of the Thai people and peace and stability in the region.

It is obvious that the Beijing leadership are using the Pol Pot clique as a tool not only to oppose the PRK and the three Indochinese countries but also to pit Thailand and the ASEAN against the Indochinese countries, creating confrontation and division in the region to further their expansionist ambition in Southeast Asia. For this very reason, to put an end to China's threat and ensure peace and stability in Southeast Asia it is necessary to eliminate the Pol Pot clique, stop fostering the Pol Pot remnants, and not allow them to use Thai soil as their sanctuary to oppose the Kampuchean people's revival and the three Indochinese countries. This is a pressing demand of public opinion in Southeast Asia as well as progressive public opinion all over the world. This is also the key to a solution to the outstanding problems in the region.



The JAKARTA POST recently remarked that the Pol Pot clique is something very dirty which needs to be thrown away. The Swedish paper OLANDSBLADET on 4 April said it is a ridiculous thing to maintain the Pol Pot clique to oppose Kampuchea and Vietnam.

The 17 April victory of the Kampuchean people marks a complete failure for the U.S. aggressors. It is, at the same time, an initial setback for the Beijing leadership, who attempt to use the Pol Pot clique as a tool to oppose the three Indochinese countries so as to achieve their expansionist and hegemonist ambition. The genocidal Pol Pot clique has been thrown into a (?desperate position). Trying to breathe more life into the Pol Pot clique and use it as a tool, the Beijing leadership will certainly sustain another setback.

#### LEADERS SEND GREETINGS TO SYRIAN COUNTERPARTS

OW161600 Hanoi VNA in English 1456 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Hanoi, VNA April 16 -- President of the State Council Truong Chinh and Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong have sent a joint message of greetings to President Hafiz al-Asad and Prime Minister 'abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm on the 38th anniversary of the Syrian Arab Republic (April 17). The message reads:

"Over the past years under the leadership of the Syrian Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party and the Syrian Arab Republic Government, headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, the Syrian people have recorded major achievements in their courageous struggle against U.S. imperialism and Israel for the defence of their national independence and for the construction of a prosperous country. The Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at these successes and sincerely wish the fraternal Syrian people still bigger achievements in their glorious cause.

"We avail ourselves of this opportunity to reiterate the consistent position of the people and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to resolutely support the just struggle of the people of Syria, Palestine, Lebanon and other Arab countries against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionist aggressors to regain all the occupied Arab territories and restore the Palestinian people's sacred and inviolable national rights.

"May the militant solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the Vietnamese and Syrian peoples be further consolidated and developed".

On this occasion, Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach has also sent his greetings to his Syrian counterpart, Faruq al-Shar'.

#### CUBA'S VIERA MEETS SRV ENVOY, EXPRESSES SUPPORT

OW122000 Hanoi VNA in English 1541 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 12 -- "We always stand on the side of the Vietnamese people. Uniting with Vietnam is a principle of Cuba's foreign policy". This statement was made by Jose Viera, first deputy foreign minister of Cuba, while receiving Vietnamese Ambassador Hoang Luong in Havana on April 10.

Ambassador Hoang Luong handed over to the Cuban first deputy foreign minister a copy of the April 7, 1984 statement of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry denouncing China's recent shellings and infantry attacks on Vietnam's northern border areas, causing tension along the border between the two countries. Jose Viera reiterated the unswerving stance of the party and the Government of Cuba to support the Vietnamese people's national construction and defence.



FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION VISITS SWITZERLAND

OW122002 Hanoi VNA in English 1545 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 12 -- A delegation of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship with Other Peoples led by its General Secretary Trinh Ngoc Thai paid a visit to the Swiss Confederation from April 2-7. It has working sessions with officials of the Switzerland-Vietnam Friendship Association and discussed with them measures to promote the friendly relations between the two countries.

On April 3 it was received by Hansjoerg Hofer, member of the Political Bureau and of the Secretariat of the Swiss Labour Party Central Committee. Hansjoerg Hofer reaffirmed his party's support for the Communist Party and the people of Vietnam in their national construction and defence.

MINISTERS ATTEND DANISH NATIONAL DAY FETE

OW161620 Hanoi VNA in English 1453 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 16 -- Ulrik Helweg Larsen, charge d'affaires of the Kingdom of Denmark to Vietnam, gave a reception here today in honour of his country's national day. Present at the reception were Minister of Construction Phan Ngoc Tuong and Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Anh Tuan. Members of the diplomatic corps attended. Ulrik Helweg Larsen, Phan Ngoc Tuong and others toasted further consolidation and development of the friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Denmark.

U.S. ACCUSED OF 'TRAMPLING' OLYMPIC CHARTER

OW140829 Hanoi VNA in English 0720 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 14 -- The United States is blatantly trampling upon the Olympic Charter and the fine Olympic tradition, and even violating the generally accepted common provisions of international law, says NHAN DAN in a commentary today in support of the April 9 statement of the Soviet Olympic Committee denouncing the United States' hostile move against the participation of the Soviet Union in the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

The paper says: "As the host country of the Olympic Games, the United States should strictly observe the Olympic Charter and create all favourable conditions for the athletes. However, with its hostile policy of opposing the Soviet Union and socialism and causing tension and confrontation in the East-West relation in all fields, the Reagan administration is attempting to cause serious difficulties and obstacles to the participation of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries... It has allowed exiled politicians and spies to raise this illegal slogan 'Soviets forbidden', and is ready to encourage them to make trouble by provoking and offending Soviet athletes. The U.S. schemes and acts are not only aimed at restricting the competition results of Soviet athletes, but also stirring up a frenzied propaganda campaign in the United States against the Soviet Union and the socialist community in hopes of covering up the serious difficulties and setbacks in the U.S. external and internal policies, especially now that the presidential election campaign in the United States is entering the most crucial stage and that Reagan is hoping for re-election to a second term as president".



The paper continues: "Together with all fraternal socialist countries and progressive opinion in the world, the Vietnamese athletes and people as a whole fully support the April 9 statement of the Soviet Olympic Committee, strongly condemn all evil schemes and acts of the United States, and demand that the Reagan administration strictly honour the Olympic Charter by refraining from any discrimination whatsoever against the athletes of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries at the 23rd Olympic Games in Los Angeles. We firmly defend the Olympic Charter and tradition aimed at servicing the progress of world sports, peace, friendship and cooperation among all nations."

#### ARMY PAPER ON BORDER AREAS' ROLE IN PEOPLE'S WAR

OW141413 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 13 Apr 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Dealing with the position of border areas in a war for national defense, today's QUAN DOI NHAN DAN raises the issue of the battle position of border areas in a people's war.

It says: The battle position of the border areas in a people's war must be built up and arranged in accordance with the conditions and characteristics of each locality and in line with the general defense plan, so that every district in the area becomes a truly solid military fortress. The might of the battle position of the border areas is not solely manifested in military strength but also in the economic, political, and social domains. Under any circumstances, also border areas, including hamlets, villages, towns, state farms and state forests close to the border, must ensure that they can fight well, carry out production continuously, and satisfactorily discharge on the spot their tasks as rear areas in combat situations.

In the present situation of the border areas, a very important requirement is to firmly maintain political security, public order, and social security in order to continue to develop the results of victories, to resolve to smash all schemes of the enemy, which is waging psychological and espionage warfare, establishing contacts, and covertly doing groundwork in an attempt to cause disturbances.

#### PHAM VAN DONG SENDS GREETINGS TO STUDENT CONGRESS

OW102203 Hanoi VNA in English 1515 GMT 10 Apr 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 10 -- Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong has extended his warm greetings to the 14th congress of the International Union of Students (I.U.S.). His message says:

"Your congress is taking place at a time when the world situation is unfolding very complicatedly. U.S.-led imperialism and other reactionary forces are increasing their collusion to oppose peace movements and progressive forces, frenziedly accelerating the arms race, both nuclear and conventional weapons, deploying medium-range nuclear missiles and in Western Europe, straining the situation in many regions, and gravely jeopardizing peace and security in the world and the national independence of many countries,

"In face of such a situation, the peace-loving forces throughout the world in which youth and students play an important part have been undauntedly and persistently struggling against the warlike forces in diversified and vivid forms".

Chairman Pham Van Dong expressed his confidence that the congress would actively contribute to the struggle for world peace and the happiness of mankind. He thanked the I.U.S. for having given valuable support and assistance to Vietnam in national construction and defence and wished the congress brilliant success.



AUSTRALIAPARLIAMENT, SCHOOLS TARGETS OF BOMB THREATS

BK170721 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Schools in Melbourne have been the target of bomb threats for the 2d successive day. Several Melbourne schools were evacuated and searched by police bomb squads today following threats received by telephone. They followed bomb threats by a letter yesterday to 15 Melbourne schools and a department store. Police found fake bombs in six schools. The letter signed by a group calling itself Secondary Students for Nuclear Disarmament called for schools to be given to peace and nuclear-free activity,

Police in Sydney and Melbourne say they are searching for a man they believe has been responsible for bombing threats for some time in both cities.

In Canberra today, Parliament House was evacuated for more than an hour, and the prime minister, Mr Hawke, was turned away from the building after a bomb scare. Radio Australia's Canberra office says it is believed a parcel made up to look like gelignite and a detonator was found near an attendant's desk. Police removed the device.

Threats Part of 'Campaign'

BK170918 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Apr 84

[Text] Federal police in the national capital, Canberra, say today's bomb scare at Parliament House is part of a campaign of threats being received in Sydney, Canberra, and Melbourne. They say letters have been sent to prominent business and political people seeking support and sympathy for the antinuclear movement.

A Radio Australia correspondent in Canberra, (Jeff Howe), says sections of Parliament House, including King's Hall, were evacuated for more than an hour while bomb disposal experts and police searched the area following a letter sent to a local newspaper last night. Made of two pieces of wood wrapped to look like explosives and igniting devices, the device was found at the back of a cupboard near King's Hall. Later, at a news conference, Australian federal police said they believed it had been made by someone capable of constructing a bomb which could kill people. It was similar to devices found in Melbourne and part of a campaign of threatening letters still being received by prominent business and political people in Melbourne, Canberra, and Sydney.

Police in Victoria are also convinced that the same man is responsible for all the bomb scares. Yesterday, 6 fake bombs were found in a Victorian school, and in the past 2 days, 23 schools have received letters saying bombs would be detonated if the schools were not converted into centers for peace and nuclear disarmament. Commander (Bennett) of the Victoria police said police were sure of the identity of the man. Commander (Bennett) said the man was an Australian who lived in America for some considerable time and has a marked American accent.



PARTICIPATION IN SINAI FORCE TO CONTINUE

BK160629 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Australia has reportedly decided to continue its contribution to the Multilateral Peacekeeping Force in the Sinai. A Radio Australia correspondent in Canberra, John Lombard, says the Cabinet recently decided to extend the Australian participation but no official announcement has yet been made. He said the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Hayden, is expected to make a statement about continuing the Australian commitment when Parliament resumes after a break early next month.

About 100 Australian personnel and 8 helicopters provide transport to the observers monitoring the peace in the Sinai between Egypt and Israel. During his tour of the Middle East earlier this year, Mr Hayden was urged by President Mubarak of Egypt and the Israeli prime minister, Mr Shamir, to stay in the Sinai.

The Australian contingent in the Sinai is closely integrated with the New Zealand force of 35 personnel and 2 helicopters. The New Zealand Government announced late last year that it would continue its participation in the multinational force.

NEW ZEALANDU.S. REQUEST FOR GULF ASSISTANCE REJECTED

BK131105 Hong Kong AFP in English 0740 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Wellington, April 13 (AFP) -- New Zealand has turned down a U.S. request to provide ships for an international naval flotilla to ensure the security of oil supplies from the Gulf war zone. New Zealand's Foreign Minister Warren Cooper today confirmed that the national government had told the United States it "did not see an extended military support role" for New Zealand in the Gulf or Indian Ocean areas.

Mr Cooper was commenting on the U.S. approach, after American military advisers were reported to be seeking to provide an international naval task force to preserve the West's oil lifeline. The report said the Pentagon had already approached Britain, Australia and New Zealand to expand their military responsibilities in the Gulf and Indian Ocean. Mr Cooper said New Zealand had told the United States of its limited logistic ability and its concern to concentrate its resources on the South Pacific region. He said that the talks had been "quite amicable" and only carried out at officials level. The U.S. had put no pressure on New Zealand, he said.

New Zealand provided a naval frigate for patrol duties with the British task force in the Indian Ocean throughout the Falklands crisis. It continued patrol duties in the area for nearly a year after the end of hostilities.

Mr Cooper said that New Zealand's present commitment to the Middle East was through its contingent in the Sinai Peacekeeping Force which was helping maintain stability in the region.



MOKHTAR, NAMALIU MEET ON BORDER, REFUGEE ISSUE

BK161409 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Indonesia and the PNG have reached an understanding on various problems related to bilateral relations, particularly the border issue. Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said this in Jakarta this evening following the 2d day of meetings with PNG Foreign Minister Rabbie Namaliu.

Minister Mokhtar said another meeting will be held tomorrow morning before a first statement is issued. At this moment a formula is being worked out to explain the [words indistinct]. One of the agreements is on the repatriation of Indonesian citizens from Irian Jaya who had crossed into PNG.

In order to prevent future misunderstanding, the two countries will exchange information. In addition there will also be coordination on security steps carried out by the respective parties in the border region.

PNG Foreign Minister Namaliu, who was scheduled to return home tonight, has postponed his departure to [words indistinct].

Papers Comment

BK170549 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 16 Apr 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Newspapers in Jakarta commented editorially on the friendship between two neighboring countries, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea:

The BERITA YUDHA daily admitted that relations between Indonesia and PNG at present are facing a test. This has been caused by an increasing misunderstanding which developed into a kind of conflict resulting in the expulsion of the Indonesian military attache in Port Moresby. BERITA YUDHA said that Indonesia made it clear long ago that it has no desire whatsoever to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, let alone a desire to seize other countries. Indonesia, as a country which is adopting the Pancasila as its national philosophy, in turn will maintain and promote relations with other nations in the best possible manner. Therefore, BERITA YUDHA said, relations between Indonesia and PNG, which had been very cordial thus far, must continue to be preserved and should not be impaired by issues resulting from a mere misunderstanding.

Meanwhile, the PELITA daily said the misunderstanding between Indonesia and PNG which resulted in the expulsion of the Indonesia military attache in Port Moresby, has been considered by Indonesia as a serious matter. But Indonesia, unlike PNG's attitude, continued to be cool headed and prudent. Indonesia does not want to adopt an attitude like the one adopted by PNG, because Indonesia wants to see the problem between the two friendly countries solved in a proper way and in a peaceful atmosphere. According to PELITA, the attitude taken by Indonesia needs to be reciprocated with a similar attitude and action by PNG.



## AFP Report

BK161436 Hong Kong AFP in English 1350 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Jakarta, April 16 (AF) -- Papua New Guinea's foreign minister has postponed his return home after two days of talks with Indonesian officials aimed at repairing recently-ruffled relations ended in failure today.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja told reporters after a third round of talks that the two sides were still searching for agreement as both were "maintaining their respective positions" on alleged border violations by Indonesia.

Papua New Guinea says that two Indonesian jet fighters buzzed a patrol station in Papua New Guinea on March 27. But Indonesia has denied the charge, saying it staged air exercises within Indonesian territory over Jayapura, the capital of Irian Jaya, Indonesia's easternmost province which borders Papua New Guinea. Papua New Guinea sent two protest notes to Indonesia, leading to the removal of Jakarta's defense attache in Port Moresby last week. Its foreign minister, Rabbie Namaliu, who later met Home Minister Supardjo Rustam, declined any comment on the talks. A Papuan New Guinea Embassy spokesman said the delegation was working on a joint statement to be issued tomorrow after an additional round of talks. Mr Mokhtar said that Indonesia was "not satisfied" with Papua New Guinea's attitude. He said Indonesia wanted Papua New Guinea not to allow the separatist Free Papua Movement (OPM) -- which is fighting for Irian Jaya's independence from Indonesia -- to use its territory as a sanctuary. He said that Papua New Guinea was still formulating what action to take on this matter.

The two sides also failed to reach agreement on the issue of the 800 Irianese who have crossed the border into Papua New Guinea since last February, Mr Mokhtar said, adding that Papua New Guinea insisted on assurances of safety for those who would be repatriated. The Indonesian foreign minister said that the returnees would be safe "as long as they have not been involved in legal offences." But an accord was struck on the exchange of information and coordination regarding military exercises on both sides of the border, Mr Mokhtar said.

MOKHTAR COMMENTS ON LEAKED AUSTRALIAN DOCUMENT

BK131238 Hong Kong AFP in English 1215 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Jakarta, Apr 13 (AFP) -- Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja today dismissed fears expressed in a secret document leaked to the press that Indonesia was considered the most serious threat by Australia as unfounded. Speaking to reporters today Mr Mokhtar said Indonesia's reaction was one of surprise and stressed that Indonesia had "no designs whatsoever on any country."

The document, leaked late last month and reportedly endorsed by the cabinet of Prime Minister Bob Hawke, treated Indonesia as the only serious threat to Australia. Mr Mokhtar, who came back from a Moscow trip yesterday, said he could not comment on this opinion which is "their opinion."

He added: "Our country is big, fertile and nice enough." He noted that "since time immemorial our ancestors have gone there, staying there for a little while, and then came back." He did not say whether Indonesia would ask for explanations from the Australian Government and added that for the time being, the explanation given by Indonesian ambassador in Canberra was sufficient.



MARCOS HOSTS DINNER FOR U.S. AMBASSADOR ARMACOST

HK170835 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] President Marcos last night paid tribute to the signal role played by United States Ambassador Michael Armacost in bolstering Philippine-American relations based on equality and mutual understanding between the two sovereign states. In a toast during the testimonial dinner tendered by the president and the first lady at Malacanang Palace, the chief executive said the [words indistinct] of Ambassador Armacost's work in promoting Philippine-U.S. relations serve to illustrate in a broader way how bilateral ties can effectively help the struggle of developing nations like the Philippines for political stability and economic modernization. The president said that during Ambassador Armacost's 2-year tour of duty in the country the U.S. Embassy has helped in laying out closer relations on stronger and more realistic foundations.

JUSTICE AGRAVA ADJOURNS AQUINO HEARINGS

HK170844 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Justice Corazon Agrava yesterday said the fact-finding board has been informed that the military believe the missing common-law wife of Rolando Galman is being hidden by Galman's lawyer. The board was informed by Colonel Balbino Diago, presidential security command intelligence and investigation chief, that Lina could have been hidden by Attorney Lazaro. In yesterday's hearing, military witnesses have refused to undergo lie-detector tests on advice of their lawyers. Their refusal was based on grounds that the reliability of such lie-detector tests has not been established. Board Chairman Corazon Agrava adjourned the hearing until next week in deference to the holy week. Hearings will be resumed on Monday, with AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] Chief of Staff General Fabian Ver scheduled to be [words indistinct].

OPPOSITION ACCUSED OF 'EXPLOITING' AQUINO

HK160809 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 15 Apr 84

[Text] The first lady, Mrs Imelda Romualdez Marcos, and Assemblyman Arturo Tolentino lashed out at the opposition for exploiting the death of former Senator Benigno Aquino in their political campaign. In separate statements, Mrs Marcos and Assemblyman Tolentino said the opposition has not tackled the real issues facing the people. Mrs Marcos said the opposition leaders had actually abandoned Aquino during his time of need but are now exploiting the memory of the late senator. Mrs Marcos recalled her efforts to help Aquino get competent medical treatment in the United States for a serious heart ailment.

On the other hand, Assemblyman Tolentino lashed out at the opposition for exploiting the Aquino stood for or his ideas on political issues. Tolentino said the opposition has not discussed the real issues confronting the people and up to now has not presented any program of action on what they will do if they win the elections. According to Tolentino, who addressed a rally in Sampaloc last Saturday, the use of a dead person as a campaign issue is irrelevant to the real issues. He said the real issues deal with the accomplishments and programs of the government.



Meanwhile UNIDO [United Nationalist Democratic Organization] President Salvador Laurel vowed to dislodge President Marcos. He said that that is the major plan of his party's platform in the election campaign. Laurel spoke at the proclamation rally of UNIDO candidates in Iloilo City. Laurel also said UNIDO is committed to the demolition of what he claimed to be structures of injustice and exploitation, to meet the basic needs of the people. Proclaimed by Laurel in Iloilo City were UNIDO candidates Fermin Caram Jr., Lejurgo Tirador, Domingo Trompeta Jr., Arthur Defensor, and Mario Salcedo.

#### Opposition Statement

HK170847 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] The opposition yesterday rejected the contention of the ruling Kilusang Bangong Lipunan [KBL] that the murder of former Senator Benigno Aquino Jr., while in the custody of the military, is not an issue in the May 14 Batasang Pambansa election. Former Senator Salvador Laurel described the KBL stand as absurd, saying that Aquino died in their hands. He added that this involves a fundamental issue of human rights, a legal issue of criminal responsibility, a constitutional issue of command responsibility, and most of all, a political and moral issue of who is responsible; in time this shall be shown and this shall be the verdict of the Filipino people. The Social Democratic Party [DSP] also rejected the proposition that the Aquino assassination should not at all be discussed in the present campaign. Re-electionist Assemblyman Francisco Tatad, the SDP president and SDP chief candidate for the Batasan in Quezon City said it is a real national issue that cannot be swept under the rug or treated as a thing of the past just to please the guilty parties.

#### LAUREL AGREES TO KBL-UNIDO RADIO-TV DEBATE

OW141247 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 14 Apr 84

[Text] Former Senator Salvador Laurel, president of UNIDO [United Nationalist Democratic Organization], today accepted a KBL's [Kilusang Bagong Lipunan] counterproposal for a radio-TV debate between KBL and UNIDO candidates on the May 14 issues. Laurel ordered UNIDO officials to accept the counterproposal made by Deputy Premier Jose Rono. UNIDO formed a three-man panel composed of former senators Ernesto Maceda, Gerry Espina, and (Alfonso Palicatuad) to make the arrangements with KBL.

#### UNIDO VIEWED AS DOMINANT OPPOSITION PARTY

HK160209 Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 15 Apr 84 p 6

[Jesus Bigornia column: "UNIDO Is Now the Dominant Opposition Party"]

[Excerpt] The spectacle of rejects of the ruling party to revive a dead political horse on which to ride to victory in the May 14 parliamentary elections is, indeed, a pitiful sight. But the action of the Commission on Elections (Comelec) in blessing the already defunct Nacionalista Party (Roy Wing) with legitimacy has aroused not only jeers of derision but also disappointment and, in opposition quarters, disgust. For, since the last presidential election, the Nacionalista Party (NP) has been reduced to a skeleton of its once vigorous self, the butt of cruel jokes among the politically knowledgeable as the Marcos administration's "company union."



One ray of hope that some day soon the Comelec might yet see its way clear to designating the United Nationalist Democratic Opposition (UNIDO) as the dominant opposition party is indicated by a dissenting opinion on the subject penned by Commissioner Domingo Pabalate and concurred in by the two new members of the Comelec -- Commissioners Ramon Felipe and Bacungan. It is pointed out, and rightly so, that the UNIDO "has gained the widest public country today." Moreover, the Pabalate opinion declares, "it has the capability as a political organization to wage a bona fide nationwide campaign as shown, among others, by the number of political parties which have joined forces with them, with candidates in all regions known and identified with the opposition."

In contrast, the NP apparatus is virtually non-existent -- except at the residence of its president, former Sen. Jose J. Roy. Typical of the moribund state of the NP is that organization's status in Laguna where it is designated the "dominate opposition party." Neglected by party leaders, Laguna's town mayors sought affiliation with either the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (KBL) or the opposition umbrella, the UNIDO. Recently they were absorbed by the ruling party. Before that, their acknowledged leader could not even form a party ticket for the Batasan polling. Will these ex-Nacionalistas, now neo-KBLs, retain the power to name the opposition party's inspectors and poll watchers. For them to exercise such power would be immoral and at the same time ridiculous.

#### ATTACKERS OPEN FIRE ON BACOLOD MAYOR'S RESIDENCE

HK170842 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] A group of motorcycle-riding armed men opened fire at the residence of Pulupandan Mayor Benny Fernandez in Bacolod City Sunday night, killing five persons and wounding four others. Killed were Nelson Magsipok, Nasing Espanola, Salvador Pillo and Francis Octavis. One of them was a baranggay captain, another was a baranggay councilman. Pulupandan is 31 kilometers from Bacolod. The attack occurred 2 hours after the mayor held a caucus with baranggay officials and a meeting with the people of Pulupandan on the May 14 Batasan elections at the town market. After the meeting, the mayor and some of his own men went home for dinner. The attackers, riding in a motorcycle, could not be identified as it was dark outside the compound.

#### VER ORDERS DRIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST INSURGENTS

HK170043 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] General Fabian Ver, the Armed Forces chief of staff, yesterday ordered an offensive drive against communist insurgents who are out to create trouble in the conduct of the May 14 Batasan elections. Gen Ver gave the order to all battalion commanders at regional unified command staff of Mindanao during a briefing at Camp (Capitipan) in Davao City. Gen Ver was briefed by Brigadier General Jaime Echeverria, Regional Unified Command 11 commander, on the state of insurgency in Davao City and outlying areas of southeastern Mindanao, and the moves of the Communist Party of the Philippines in the May 14 elections.



According to documents seized by a joint PC-INP [Philippine Constabulary-Integrated National Police] and marine raid on a house in Davao City on Sunday, the Communist Party of the Philippines will launch a massive mobilization of their cadres to carry out liquidation missions, long marches, and ballot-snatching during the election. The same documents also stated the post-election activities of the insurgents in Davao.

In declassifying some portions of the report on the April 15 raid, Gen Ver also said that the Communist Party of the Philippines will conduct integration or victory rallies after the May 14 elections.

COLUMNIST VIEWS MILITARY'S 'BODYCOUNT SYNDROME'

HK160509 Davao City PEOPLE'S DAILY FORUM in English 3 Apr 84 p 3

["Window Shopping" column by Aurelio A. Pena: "Bodycount Syndrome: Is Military Keeping a Scorecard?"]

[Text] If you were a military officer and required to submit a quarterly report on the activities in your region, you're probably one of those who would like to leave a very good impression to your superior in higher head-quarters, because as any human being, you also need an occasional pat on the back or even an outright promotion for the many impressive things you're doing.

This desperate need to impress your superiors however, can be very dangerous in the long run, especially when this personal obsession to come out with glowing reports, flows down to the soldier in the field. As a result, colonels and lieutenants in the field would be so concerned about the number of NPA they kill or capture or surrender, they'd be running around with the disease called "bodycount syndrome" that has contaminated many military officers nowadays. This disease called "bodycount syndrome" is eating away into the efforts of the AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] Civil Relations Service [CRS] to "win the hearts and minds of the people" to the side of the government. Why? Because in many instances, many persons who are either killed, captured or made to surrender are not really NPA's -- many people are beginning to doubt military reports of encounters, ambushes and surrenders being released to the local media.

Julie Yap-Daza, in her program, "Tell the People" last week, even wondered why the same "subversive documents, guns, ammunitions, acupuncture needles, etc." are always found in the dead bodies of supposed NAP rebels after a battle. Another case in point was the latest incident at Surallah, South Cotabato, where May Monteclaro, a Brokenshire nurse in Davao studying law at the Ateneo de Davao, was reported as a "commander" who was killed in an encounter with CHDF [Civilian Home Defense Force]. But May turned out very much alive and her lawyer Atty. Juan Faune is now demanding an apology and rectification from the military. People now realized how easy it is for the military to tag just anyone as an "NPA" and get away with it.

Those working for the AFP-CRS are probably not happy in their work, and could be the most frustrated, because the "mislabelling" of persons as NPA, though how innocent they are, are fanning the hatred of the people against the military -- and we can't afford to let this happen during this economic crisis when people are suffering and blaming the government for their problems. There must be a way the military could cut off this "Bodycount Syndrome" among their various units, for if this would go on, they'll never solve the problem of insurgency in this area.



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